

*This document tracks changes made to the ABCs/OYs, Commercial Trip Limits, and Recreational Bag Limits in 2003.
This should be used in conjunction with the codified Federal Regulations at 50 CFR Part 660,
available from the NMFS Northwest Regional Office.*

SUPPLEMENT TO THE FEDERAL REGULATIONS FOR GROUNDFISH
AT 50 CFR PARTS 600 and 660

Implementing
The Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan

**"2003 SPECIFICATIONS AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR GROUNDFISH
3-200 NAUTICAL MILES OFF
WASHINGTON, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA"**

*EMERGENCY RULE: January-February
FINAL RULE: March-December*

Excerpted from the Federal Register by:
The National Marine Fisheries Service
Northwest Regional Office
7600 Sand Point Way NE
Seattle WA 98115

Discrepancies will be resolved in favor of the Federal Register.

Changes in the following limits may be made during the year. Additional regulations are found at 50 CFR Parts 600 and 660, and may not be included here. For the most recent information, contact the Northwest Regional Office in Seattle WA (206-526-6140), the Southwest Regional Office in Long Beach CA (562-980-4000), or the Pacific Fishery Management Council (866-806-7204).

Separate but similar restrictions are imposed on groundfish fisheries in state territorial waters (0-3 nautical miles from shore) off Washington, Oregon, and California. For information on commercial and recreational fishing for groundfish in state waters and on state licensing, landing and data reporting requirements, contact: the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (360-249-4628); the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (541-867-4741); or the California Department of Fish and Game (707-441-5797 for Eureka, 510-581-7358 for Belmont, 562-342-7184 for Los Alamitos, and 858-546-7167 for La Jolla).

	FR cite	published	effective
Management measures for Jan-Feb 2003 (<i>emergency rule</i>)	68 FR 908	1/7/03	1/1/03 - 2/28/03
Correction to emergency rule	68 FR 4719	1/30/03	1/27/03 - 2/28/03
Management measures for Mar-Dec 2003 (<i>final rule</i>)	68 FR 11182	3/7/03	3/1/03
Correction to final rule	68 FR 18166	4/15/03	4/15/03
May inseason action	68 FR 23901	5/6/03	5/1/03
Inseason adjustment to trawl RCA	68 FR 32680	6/2/03	5/28/03
Correction to final rule (<i>ABC/OY Tables</i>)	68 FR 35575	6/16/03	6/15/03
July inseason action	68 FR 40187	7/7/03	7/1/03
End of primary season for shore-based whiting	68 FR 42643	7/18/03	7/14/03
Correction to final rule	68 FR 43473	7/23/03	7/22/03
New 30-fm and correction to 200-fm (<i>emergency rule</i>)	68 FR 52703	9/5/03	9/2/03
October inseason action; Corrections	68 FR 60865	10/24/03	10/24/03
Whiting closure for Catcher/Processors	68 FR 61634	10/29/03	10/24/03
November inseason action; Corrections	68 FR 66352	11/26/03	11/21/03

In 2001, NMFS was challenged on the annual specifications and management measures process in *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Evans*, 2001 WL 1246622 (N.D.Cal. 2001) and the court ordered NMFS to provide prior public notice and allow public comment on the annual specifications. Given the timing of the court order, it was not possible to adjust the Council [*Pacific Fishery Management Council*] process so that the Council could recommend management measures earlier in 2002. Thus, the specifications and management measures were considered by the Council at two meetings and were recommended to NMFS by the Council at its September 2002 meeting in Portland, OR. Given the complexity of the annual specifications and management measures package, NMFS did not have enough time to publish a proposed rule on the Council's recommendations, receive public comments, and implement a final rule by January 1, 2003. Therefore, NMFS published an emergency rule (68 FR 908, 1/7/03) under the Magnuson-Stevens Act emergency authority at section 305(c), which finalized and made effective the groundfish management measures for January 1 through February 28, 2003 along with a proposed rule (68 FR 936, 1/7/03) which was open for public comment until 2/6/03. After the public comment period expired, NMFS published the final rule (68 FR 11182, 3/7/03) to implement specifications and management measures for March 1, 2003 until the 2004 specifications and management measures become effective. This document integrates and tracks the changes to the 2003 specifications and management measures through both the emergency rule and final rule with corresponding corrections. (**Note:** The emergency rule had Tables numbered 1-4, with Table 1 listing minor rockfish species and Tables 2-4 listing trip limits. The final rule added the ABC/OY table and thus shifted the rest of the table numbering. In the final rule, Tables 1a and 1b are the ABC/OY tables, Table 2 lists the minor rockfish species, and Tables 3-5 list trip limits for the different sectors.)

EMERGENCY RULE: January-February

Text that follows was first published at 68 FR 908 (January 7, 2003) and amended at 68 FR 4719 (January 30, 2003) as described in the summary table above and in the text of this document. The final rule is included later in this document.

IV. NMFS Actions

For the reasons stated above, the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (Assistant Administrator or AA), concurs with the Council's recommendations and announces the following management actions for January 1 through February 28, 2003.

A. General Definitions and Provisions

The following definitions and provisions apply to the 2003 management measures, unless otherwise specified in a subsequent Federal Register document:

(1) *Trip limits.* Trip limits are used in the commercial fishery to specify the amount of fish that may legally be taken and retained, possessed, or landed, per vessel, per fishing trip, or cumulatively per unit of time, or the number of landings that may be made from a vessel

in a given period of time, as follows:

- (a) A *per-trip limit* is the total allowable amount of a groundfish species or species group, by weight, or by percentage of weight of legal fish on board, that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel from a single fishing trip.
- (b) A *daily trip limit* is the maximum amount that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel in 24 consecutive hours, starting at 0001 hours l.t. Only one landing of groundfish may be made in that 24-hour period. Daily trip limits may not be accumulated during multiple day trips.
- (c) A *weekly trip limit* is the maximum amount that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel in 7 consecutive days, starting at 0001 hours l.t. on Sunday and ending at 2400 hours l.t. on Saturday. Weekly trip limits may not be accumulated during multiple week trips. If a calendar week includes days within two different months, a vessel is not entitled to two separate weekly limits during that week.
- (d) A *cumulative trip limit* is the maximum amount that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel in a specified period of time without a limit on the number of landings or trips, unless otherwise specified. The cumulative trip limit periods for limited entry and open access fisheries, which start at 0001 hours l.t. and end at 2400 hours l.t., are as follows, unless otherwise specified:

- (i) The 2-month periods are: January 1–February 28, March 1–April 30, May 1–June 30, July 1–August 31, September 1–October 31, and, November 1–December 31.
- (ii) One month means the first day through the last day of the calendar month.
- (iii) One week means 7 consecutive days, Sunday through Saturday.

(2) *Fishing ahead.* Unless the fishery is closed, a vessel that has landed its cumulative or daily limit may continue to fish on the limit for the next legal period, so long as no fish (including, but not limited to, groundfish with no trip limits, shrimp, prawns, or other nongroundfish species or shellfish) are landed (offloaded) until the next legal period. As stated at 50 CFR 660.302 (in the definition of “Landing”), once the offloading of any species begins, all fish aboard the vessel are counted as part of the landing. Fishing ahead is not allowed during or before a closed period (see paragraph A.(7)). See paragraph A.(9) for information on inseason changes to limits.

(3) *Weights.* All weights are round weights or round-weight equivalents unless otherwise specified.

(4) *Percentages.* Percentages are based on round weights, and, unless otherwise

specified, apply only to legal fish on board.

(5) *Legal fish*. “Legal fish” means fish legally taken and retained, possessed, or landed in accordance with the provisions of 50 CFR part 660, the Magnuson-Stevens Act, any document issued under part 660, and any other regulation promulgated or permit issued under the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

(6) *Size limits and length measurement*. Unless otherwise specified, size limits in the commercial and recreational groundfish fisheries apply to the “total length,” which is the longest measurement of the fish without mutilation of the fish or the use of force to extend the length of the fish. No fish with a size limit may be retained if it is in such condition that its length has been extended or cannot be determined by these methods. For conversions not listed here, contact the state where the fish will be landed.

(a) *Whole fish*. For a whole fish, total length is measured from the tip of the snout (mouth closed) to the tip of the tail in a natural, relaxed position.

(b) *“Headed” fish*. For a fish with the head removed (“headed”), the length is measured from the origin of the first dorsal fin (where the front dorsal fin meets the dorsal surface of the body closest to the head) to the tip of the upper lobe of the tail; the dorsal fin and tail must be left intact.

(c) *Filets*. A filet is the flesh from one side of a fish extending from the head to the tail, which has been removed from the body (head, tail, and backbone) in a single continuous piece. Filet lengths may be subject to size limits for some groundfish taken in the recreational fishery off California (see paragraph D.(1)). A filet is measured along the length of the longest part of the filet in a relaxed position; stretching or otherwise manipulating the filet to increase its length is not permitted.

(d) *Sablefish weight limit conversions*. The following conversions apply to both the limited entry and open access fisheries when trip limits are effective for those fisheries. For headed and gutted (eviscerated) sablefish:

(i) The minimum size for headed sablefish, which corresponds to 20 inches (51 cm) tl for whole fish, is 14 inches (36 cm).

(ii) The conversion factor established by the state where the fish is or will be landed will be used to convert the processed weight to round weight for purposes of applying the trip limit. (The conversion factor currently is 1.6 in Washington, Oregon, and California. However, the state conversion factors may differ; fishers should contact fishery enforcement officials in the State where the fish will be landed to determine that State's official conversion factor.)

(e) *Lingcod size and weight conversions*. The following conversions apply in both limited

entry and open access fisheries.

(i) *Size conversion.* For lingcod with the head removed, the minimum size limit is 19.5 inches (49.5 cm), which corresponds to 24 inches (61 cm) total length for whole fish.

(ii) *Weight conversion.* The conversion factor established by the state where the fish is or will be landed will be used to convert the processed weight to round weight for purposes of applying the trip limit. (The states' conversion factors may differ, and fishers should contact fishery enforcement officials in the state where the fish will be landed to determine that state's official conversion factor.) If a state does not have a conversion factor for headed and gutted lingcod, or lingcod that is only gutted; the following conversion factors will be used. To determine the round weight, multiply the processed weight times the conversion factor.

(A) *Headed and gutted.* The conversion factor for headed and gutted lingcod is 1.5.

(B) *Gutted, with the head on.* The conversion factor for lingcod that has only been gutted is 1.1.

(7) *Closure.* “Closure,” when referring to closure of a fishery, means that taking and retaining, possessing, or landing the particular species or species group is prohibited. (See 50 CFR 660.302.) Unless otherwise announced in the Federal Register, offloading must begin before the time the fishery closes. The provisions at paragraph A.(2) for fishing ahead do not apply during a closed period. It is unlawful to transit through a closed area with the prohibited species on board, no matter where that species was caught, except as provided for in the CCA at A.(19).

(8) *Fishery management area.* The fishery management area for these species is the EEZ off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California between 3 and 200 nm offshore, bounded on the north by the Provisional International Boundary between the United States and Canada, and bounded on the south by the International Boundary between the United States and Mexico. All groundfish possessed between 0-200 nm offshore or landed in Washington, Oregon, or California are presumed to have been taken and retained from the EEZ, unless otherwise demonstrated by the person in possession of those fish.

(9) *Routine management measures.* Most trip, bag, and size limits, and area closures in the groundfish fishery have been designated “routine,” which means they may be changed rapidly after a single Council meeting. (See 50 CFR 660.323(b)). Council meetings in 2002 will be held in the months of March, April, June, September, and November. Inseason changes to routine management measures are announced in the Federal Register. Information concerning changes to routine management measures is available from the NMFS Northwest and Southwest Regional Offices (see ADDRESSES). Changes to trip limits are effective at the times stated in

the Federal Register. Once a change is effective, it is illegal to take and retain, possess, or land more fish than allowed under the new trip limit. This means that, unless otherwise announced in the Federal Register, offloading must begin before the time a fishery closes or a more restrictive trip limit takes effect.

(10) *Limited entry limits.* It is unlawful for any person to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish in excess of the landing limit for the open access fishery without having a valid limited entry permit for the vessel affixed with a gear endorsement for the gear used to catch the fish (50 CFR 660.306(p)).

(11) *Operating in both limited entry and open access fisheries.* The open access trip limit applies to any fishing conducted with open access gear, even if the vessel has a valid limited entry permit with an endorsement for another type of gear. A vessel that operates in both the open access and limited entry fisheries is not entitled to two separate trip limits for the same species. If a vessel has a limited entry permit and uses open access gear, but the open access limit is smaller than the limited entry limit, the open access limit cannot be exceeded and counts toward the limited entry limit. If a vessel has a limited entry permit and uses open access gear, but the open access limit is larger than the limited entry limit, the smaller limited entry limit applies, even if taken entirely with open access gear.

(12) *Operating in areas with different trip limits.* Trip limits for a species or a species group may differ in different geographic areas along the coast. The following “crossover” provisions apply to vessels operating in different geographical areas that have different cumulative or “per trip” trip limits for the same species or species group. Such crossover provisions do not apply to species that are subject only to daily trip limits, or to the trip limits for black rockfish off Washington (see 50 CFR 660.323(a)(1)). In 2003, the cumulative trip limit periods for the limited entry and open access fisheries are specified in paragraph A(1)(d), but may be changed during the year if announced in the Federal Register.

(a) *Going from a more restrictive to a more liberal area.* If a vessel takes and retains any groundfish species or species group of groundfish in an area where a more restrictive trip limit applies before fishing in an area where a more liberal trip limit (or no trip limit) applies, then that vessel is subject to the more restrictive trip limit for the entire period to which that trip limit applies, no matter where the fish are taken and retained, possessed, or landed.

(b) *Going from a more liberal to a more restrictive area.* If a vessel takes and retains a groundfish species or species group in an area where a higher trip limit or no trip limit applies, and takes and retains, possesses or lands the same species or species group in an area where a more restrictive trip limit applies, that vessel is subject to the more restrictive trip limit for the entire period to which that trip limit applies, no matter where the fish are taken and retained, possessed, or landed.

(c) *Operating in two different areas where a species or species group is managed with*

different types of trip limits. During the fishing year, NMFS may implement management measures for a species or species group that set different types of trip limits (for example, per trip limits versus cumulative trip limits) for different areas. If a vessel fishes for a species or species group that is managed with different types of trip limits in two different areas within the same cumulative limit period, then that vessel is subject to the most restrictive overall cumulative limit for that species, regardless of where fishing occurs.

(d) *Minor rockfish.* Several rockfish species are designated with species-specific limits on one side of the 40°10' N. lat. management line, and are included as part of a minor rockfish complex on the other side of the line.

(i) If a vessel takes and retains minor slope rockfish north of 38° N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess or land splitnose rockfish up to its cumulative limit south of 38° N. lat., even if splitnose rockfish were a part of the landings from minor slope rockfish taken and retained north of 38° N. lat.

[Note: A vessel that takes and retains minor slope rockfish on both sides of the management line in a single cumulative limit period is subject to the more restrictive cumulative limit for minor slope rockfish during that period.]

(ii) If a vessel takes and retains minor slope rockfish south of 38° N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess or land Pacific ocean perch (POP) up to its cumulative limit north of 38° N. lat., even if POP were a part of the landings from minor slope rockfish taken and retained south of 38° N. lat.

[Note: A vessel that takes and retains minor slope rockfish on both sides of the management line in a single cumulative limit period is subject to the more restrictive cumulative limit for minor slope rockfish during that period.]

(iii) If a vessel takes and retains minor shelf rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess, or land yellowtail rockfish up to its cumulative limits north of 40°10' N. lat., even if yellowtail rockfish is part of the landings from minor shelf rockfish taken and retained south of 40°10' N. lat. Widow rockfish is included in overall shelf rockfish limits for all gear groups.

[Note: A vessel that takes and retains minor shelf rockfish on both sides of the management line in a single cumulative limit period is subject to the more restrictive cumulative limit for minor shelf rockfish during that period.]

(e) “*DTS complex.*” For 2003, there are differential trip limits for the “DTS complex” (Dover sole, shortspine thornyhead, longspine thornyhead, sablefish) north and south of the management line at 40°10' N. lat. Vessels operating in the limited entry trawl fishery are subject to the crossover provisions in this paragraph A.(12) when making landings that include any one of the four species in the “DTS complex.”

(f) *Flatfish complex.* For 2003, there are differential trip limits for the flatfish complex

(butter, curlfin, English, flathead, petrale, rex, rock, and sand soles, Pacific sanddab, and starry flounder) north and south of the management line at 40°10' N. lat. Vessels operating in the limited entry trawl fishery are subject to the crossover provisions in this paragraph A.(12) when making landings that include any one of the species in the flatfish complex.

(13) *Sorting.* It is unlawful for any person to “fail to sort, prior to the first weighing after offloading, those groundfish species or species groups for which there is a trip limit, size limit, quota, or commercial OY, if the vessel fished or landed in an area during a time when such trip limit, size limit, commercial optimum yield, or quota applied.” This provision applies to both the limited entry and open access fisheries (see 50 CFR 660.306(h).) The following species must be sorted in 2003:

(a) For vessels with a limited entry permit:

- (i) Coastwide widow rockfish, canary rockfish, darkblotched rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, shortbelly rockfish, minor nearshore rockfish, minor shelf rockfish, minor slope rockfish, shortspine and longspine thornyhead, Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, rex sole, petrale sole, arrowtooth flounder, other flatfish, lingcod, sablefish, and Pacific whiting [Note: Although both yelloweye and darkblotched rockfish are considered minor rockfish managed under the minor shelf and minor slope rockfish complexes, respectively, they have separate OYs and therefore must be sorted by species.]
- (ii) North of 40°10' N. lat.- POP, yellowtail rockfish, and, for fixed gear, black rockfish and blue rockfish;
- (iii) South of 40°10' N. lat.- minor shallow nearshore rockfish, minor deeper nearshore rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, bocaccio rockfish, splitnose rockfish, and Pacific sanddabs.

(b) For open access vessels (vessels without a limited entry permit):

- (i) Coastwide-widow rockfish, canary rockfish, darkblotched rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, minor nearshore rockfish, minor shelf rockfish, minor slope rockfish, Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, rex sole, other flatfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific whiting, and Pacific sanddabs;
- (ii) North of 40°10' N. lat.- black rockfish, blue rockfish, POP, yellowtail rockfish;
- (iii) South of 40°10' N. lat.- minor shallow nearshore rockfish, minor deeper nearshore rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, bocaccio rockfish, splitnose rockfish;

(iv) South of Point Conception--thornyheads.

(14) *Limited Entry Trawl Gear Restrictions.* Limited entry trip limits may vary depending on the type of trawl gear that is on board a vessel during a fishing trip: large footrope, small footrope, or midwater trawl gear. No more than one type of trawl gear may be on board during any single fishing trip.

(a) *Types of trawl gear*--Large footrope, small footrope, and midwater or pelagic trawl gears are defined at 50 CFR 660.302 and 660.322(b).

(b) *Cumulative trip limits and prohibitions by trawl gear type*–

(i) *Large footrope trawl.* If Table 3 does not provide a large footrope trawl cumulative or trip limit for a particular species or species group, it is unlawful to take and retain, possess or land that species or species group if large footrope gear is on board. It is unlawful for any vessel using large footrope gear to exceed large footrope gear limits for any species or to use large footrope gear to exceed small footrope gear or midwater trawl gear limits for any species. It is unlawful for any vessel using large footrope gear or that has large footrope trawl gear on board to fish for groundfish shoreward of the Rockfish Conservation Areas (RCAs) defined at paragraph (19) of this section. The presence of rollers or bobbins larger than 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter on board the vessel, even if not attached to a trawl, will be considered to mean a large footrope trawl is on board.

(ii) *Small footrope or midwater trawl gear.* Cumulative trip limits for canary rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, widow rockfish, yellowtail rockfish, bocaccio, minor shelf rockfish, minor nearshore rockfish, and lingcod, as indicated in Table 3 under NMFS Actions, are allowed only if small footrope gear or midwater trawl gear is used, and if that gear meets the specifications in paragraphs A.(14).

(iii) *Midwater trawl gear.* Higher yellowtail and widow rockfish cumulative trip limits are available for limited entry vessels using midwater trawl gear. Each landing that contains yellowtail or widow rockfish is attributed to the gear on board with the most restrictive trip limit for those species. Landings attributed to small footrope trawl must not exceed the small footrope limit, and landings attributed to midwater trawl must not exceed the midwater trawl limit. If a vessel has landings attributed to both types of trawls during a cumulative trip limit period, all landings are counted toward the most restrictive gear-specific cumulative limit.

(iv) *More than one type of trawl gear on board; trawl gear and non-trawl gear on board.* The cumulative trip limits in Table 3 of Section IV must not be exceeded. For the first time in 2003, it is prohibited to have more than one type of trawl gear on board. It is prohibited to have more than one type of limited entry trawl gear

on board and it is prohibited to have both limited entry trawl gear and exempted trawl gear on board. It is also prohibited to have both trawl gear and non-trawl (limited entry or open access) gear on board at the same time.

(c) *State landing receipts.* Washington, Oregon, and California will require the type of trawl gear on board to be recorded on the State landing receipt(s) for each trip or on an attachment to the State landing receipt.

(d) *Gear inspection.* All trawl gear and trawl gear components, including unattached rollers or bobbins, must be readily accessible and made available for inspection at the request of an authorized officer. No trawl gear may be removed from the vessel prior to offloading. All footropes shall be uncovered and clearly visible except when in use for fishing.

(15) *Platooning--limited entry trawl vessels.* Limited entry trawl vessels are automatically in the "A" platoon, unless the "B" platoon is indicated on the limited entry permit. If a vessel is in the "A" platoon, its cumulative trip limit periods begin and end on the beginning and end of a calendar month as in the past. No more than one trawl permit may be registered to a vessel unless a permit is endorsed for both trawl and either longline or pot gear and is being stacked under Sec. 660.335(c) for use in the limited entry fixed gear primary sablefish fishery. If a vessel is registered for use with more than one permit with a trawl endorsement through the fixed gear permit stacking program, then the vessel owner must designate one trawl-endorsed permit as his base trawl permit and may only fish in the platoon associated with that base trawl permit. If a limited entry trawl permit is authorized for the "B" platoon, then cumulative trip limit periods will begin on the 16th of the month (generally 2 weeks later than for the "A" platoon), unless otherwise specified.

(a) For a vessel in the "B" platoon, cumulative trip limit periods begin on the 16th of the month at 0001 hours, l.t., and end at 2400 hours, l.t., on the 15th of the month. Therefore, the management measures announced herein that are effective on January 1, 2003, for the "A" platoon will be effective on January 16, 2003, for the "B" platoon. The effective date of any inseason changes to the cumulative trip limits also will be delayed for 2 weeks for the "B" platoon, unless otherwise specified.

(b) A vessel authorized to operate in the "B" platoon may take and retain, but may not land, groundfish from January 1, 2003, through January 15, 2003.

(c) A vessel authorized to operate in the "B" platoon will have the same cumulative trip limits for the November 16, 2003, through December 31, 2003, period as a vessel operating in the "A" platoon has for the November 1, 2002, through December 31, 2002 period.

(16) *Permit transfers.* Limited entry permit transfers are to take effect no earlier than the first day of a major cumulative limit period following the day NMFS receives the transfer form

and original permit (50 CFR 660.335(e)(3)). Those days in 2003 are January 1, March 1, May 1, July 1, September 1, and November 1, and are delayed by 15 days (starting on the 16th of a month) for the “B” platoon.

(17) *Exempted fisheries.* U.S. vessels operating under an exempted fishing permit (EFP) issued under 50 CFR part 600 are also subject to these restrictions, unless otherwise provided in the permit. EFPs may include the collecting of scientific samples of groundfish species that would otherwise be prohibited for retention.

(18) *Application of requirements.* Paragraphs B. and C. pertain to the commercial groundfish fishery, but not to Washington coastal tribal fisheries, which are described in Section V. The provisions in paragraphs B. and C. that are not covered under the headings “limited entry” or “open access” apply to all vessels in the commercial fishery that take and retain groundfish, unless otherwise stated. Paragraph D. pertains to the recreational fishery.

(19) *Rockfish Conservation Areas.* For 2003, the Council has introduced several RCAs and a Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) and has retained the Cowcod Conservation Area (CCAs) used in 2001 and 2002. Collectively, any geographically defined area where specific fishing activities are prohibited (closed) or otherwise restricted intended to protect a particular groundfish species or species group or intended to protect a complex of species is referred to as a Groundfish Conservation Area. The YRCA, the CCAs, and the larger depth-based RCAs are Groundfish Conservation Areas. Larger RCAs intended to protect a complex of species, such as overfished shelf rockfish species, have boundaries defined by a series of coordinates intended to approximate particular depth contours, such as 100 fm (183 m), 150 fm (274 m), 250 fm (457,) etc. Different gear types or fishing sectors may have RCAs with differing boundaries.

(a) *Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area.* Recreational fishing for groundfish is prohibited within the YRCA. It is unlawful for recreational fishing vessels to take, retain, possess, or land groundfish inside the YRCA. The YRCA is an “L-shaped” area off the northern Washington coast that is bound by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order listed:

48°18' N. lat., 125°18' W. long.;
48°18' N. lat., 125°11' W. long.;
48°04' N. lat., 125°11' W. long.;
48°04' N. lat., 124°59' W. long.;
48°00' N. lat., 124°59' W. long.;
48°00' N. lat., 125°18' W. long.;
and connecting back to 48°18' N. lat., 125°18' W. long.

{corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03}

(b) *Cowcod Conservation Areas.* The coordinates of the Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) are defined at Sec. 660.304(i). Recreational and commercial fishing for groundfish is prohibited within the CCAs, except that recreational and commercial

fishing for rockfish and lingcod is permitted in waters inside 20 fathoms (36.9 m). It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish inside the CCAs, except for rockfish and lingcod taken in waters inside the 20-fathom (36.9 m) depth contour, when those waters are open to fishing. Commercial fishing vessels may transit through the Western CCA with their gear stowed and groundfish on board only in a corridor through the Western CCA bounded on the north by the latitude line at 33°00'30" N. lat., and bounded on the south by the latitude line at 32°59'30" N. lat. {corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03}

(c) *Limited entry trawl groundfish coastwide and open access exempted trawl south of 40°10' N. lat. Conservation Area.*

(i) The trawl RCA is closed to limited entry groundfish trawl fishing coastwide and to open access exempted trawl fishing (except for pink shrimp trawling) south of 40°10' N. lat. Fishing with limited entry groundfish trawl gear is prohibited within the trawl RCA north of 40°10' N. lat. and fishing with any trawl gear is prohibited within the trawl RCA south of 40°10' N. lat., unless that vessel is trawling for pink shrimp. Coastwide, it is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with limited entry groundfish trawl gear in the trawl RCA. South of 40°10' N. lat., it is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land any species of fish taken with any type of trawl gear in the trawl RCA. Trawl vessels may transit through the trawl RCA, with or without groundfish on board, provided all groundfish trawl gear is stowed either: (1) below deck; or (2) if the gear cannot readily be moved, in a secured and covered manner, detached from all towing lines, so that it is rendered unusable for fishing; or (3) remaining on deck uncovered if the trawl doors are hung from their stanchions and the net is disconnected from the doors. These restrictions do not apply to vessels fishing with midwater trawl gear for Pacific whiting during the primary whiting season or taking and retaining yellowtail rockfish or widow rockfish in association with Pacific whiting during the primary whiting season caught with midwater trawl gear or to taking and retaining yellowtail or widow rockfish with midwater trawl gear when mid-water gear trip limits are authorized for those species (November-December 2003.) If a vessel fishes in an RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is inconsistent with the restrictions that apply within the RCA. For example, if a vessel participates in the pink shrimp fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the DTS fishery outside of the RCA. Nothing in these Federal regulations supercede any State regulations that may prohibit trawling shoreward of the 3 nm State waters boundary line.

(ii) Between the U.S. border with Canada and 40°10' N. lat., the trawl RCA is defined along an eastern, inshore boundary approximating 100 fm (183 m) in January through June and October through December, and approximating 75 fm (137 m) in July and August. Between 40°10' N. lat. and 34°27' N. lat., the trawl

RCA is defined along an eastern, inshore boundary approximating 50 fm (91 m) in January and February and 60 fm (110 m) in March through December.

Between 34°27' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico, along the mainland coast of California, the trawl RCA is defined along an eastern, inshore boundary approximating 100 fm (183 m) throughout the year. Between 34°27' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico, adjacent to the islands offshore of California, the trawl RCA is defined along an inshore boundary approximating 20 fm (37 m) throughout the year. Boundary coordinates are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section.

(iii) Between the U.S. border with Canada and 38° N. lat., the trawl RCA is defined along a western, offshore boundary approximating 250 fm (457 m) in March through October, and approximating 250 fm (457 m) with some modifications to provide open areas to allow winter petrale sole fishing in January, February, November, and December. Between 38° N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico, the trawl RCA is defined along a western, offshore boundary approximating 150 fm (274 m) throughout the year. Boundary coordinates are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section.

(d) *Non-trawl (limited entry fixed gear and open access nontrawl gears) Groundfish Conservation Area.*

(i) The non-trawl RCA is closed to non-trawl gear (limited entry or open access longline and pot or trap, open access hook-and-line, pot or trap, gillnet, set net, trammel net and spear) fishing for groundfish. Fishing with non-trawl gear is prohibited within the non-trawl gear RCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with non-trawl gear in the non-trawl gear RCA. Limited entry fixed gear and open access non-trawl gear vessels may transit through the non-trawl gear RCA, with or without groundfish on board. These restrictions do not apply to vessels fishing for species other than groundfish with non-trawl gear. If a vessel fishes in an RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is inconsistent with the restrictions that apply within the RCA. For example, if a vessel participates in the salmon troll fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the sablefish fishery outside of the RCA.

(ii) Between the U.S. border with Canada and 46°16' N. lat., the non-trawl gear RCA extends to the shoreline. Between 46°16' N. lat. and 40°10' N. lat., the non-trawl gear RCA is defined along an eastern, inshore boundary approximating 27 fm (49 m) throughout the year. Between 40°10' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico, the non-trawl gear RCA is defined along an eastern, inshore boundary approximating 20 fm (37 m) throughout the year, except as provided for between Point Fermin (33°41' N. lat.; 118°18' W. long.) and the Newport South Jetty (33°36' N. lat.; 117° 51' W. long.) Between a line drawn due south from

Point Fermin, CA ($33^{\circ}41'$ N. lat.; $118^{\circ}18'$ W. long.) and a line drawn due west from the Newport South Jetty ($33^{\circ}36'$ N. lat.; $117^{\circ}51'$ W. long.,) vessels fishing with hook-and-line and/or trap (or pot) gear may operate from shore to a boundary line approximating 50 fm (91 m) in the months of July and August. Boundary coordinates are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section.

(iii) Between the U.S. border with Canada and $40^{\circ}10'$ N. lat., the non-trawl gear RCA is defined along a western, offshore boundary approximating 100 fm (183 m) throughout the year. Between $40^{\circ}10'$ N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico, the trawl RCA is defined along a western, offshore boundary approximating 150 fm (274 m) throughout the year. Boundary coordinates are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section.

(e) *RCA Boundary Coordinates.* Coordinates for the specific boundaries that approximate the depth contours selected for both trawl and non-trawl gear RCAs are provided here.

(i) The 27-fm (49-m) depth contour used between $46^{\circ}16'$ N. lat. and $40^{\circ}10'$ N. lat. as an eastern boundary for the non-trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) $46^{\circ}16.00'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}12.39'$ W. long.;
- (2) $46^{\circ}14.85'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}12.39'$ W. long.;
- (3) $46^{\circ}3.95'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}3.64'$ W. long.;
- (4) $45^{\circ}43.14'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}0.17'$ W. long.;
- (5) $45^{\circ}23.33'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}1.99'$ W. long.;
- (6) $45^{\circ}9.54'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}1.65'$ W. long.;
- (7) $44^{\circ}39.99'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}8.67'$ W. long.;
- (8) $44^{\circ}20.86'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}10.31'$ W. long.;
- (9) $43^{\circ}37.11'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}14.91'$ W. long.;
- (10) $43^{\circ}27.54'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}18.98'$ W. long.;
- (11) $43^{\circ}20.68'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}25.53'$ W. long.;
- (12) $43^{\circ}15.08'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}27.17'$ W. long.;
- (13) $43^{\circ}6.89'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}29.65'$ W. long.;
- (14) $43^{\circ}1.02'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}29.70'$ W. long.;
- (15) $42^{\circ}52.67'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}36.10'$ W. long.;
- (16) $42^{\circ}45.96'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}37.95'$ W. long.;
- (17) $42^{\circ}45.80'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}35.41'$ W. long.;
- (18) $42^{\circ}38.46'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}27.49'$ W. long.;
- (19) $42^{\circ}35.29'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}26.85'$ W. long.;
- (20) $42^{\circ}31.49'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}31.40'$ W. long.;
- (21) $42^{\circ}29.06'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}32.24'$ W. long.;
- (22) $42^{\circ}14.26'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}26.27'$ W. long.;
- (23) $42^{\circ}4.86'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}21.94'$ W. long.;
- (24) $42^{\circ}0.10'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}20.99'$ W. long.;
- (25) $42^{\circ}0.00'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}21.03'$ W. long.;

- (26) 41°56.33' N. lat., 124°20.34' W. long.;
- (27) 41°50.93' N. lat., 124°23.74' W. long.;
- (28) 41°41.83' N. lat., 124°16.99' W. long.;
- (29) 41°35.48' N. lat., 124°16.35' W. long.;
- (30) 41°23.51' N. lat., 124°10.48' W. long.;
- (31) 41°4.62' N. lat., 124°14.44' W. long.;
- (32) 40°54.28' N. lat., 124°13.90' W. long.;
- (33) 40°40.37' N. lat., 124°26.21' W. long.;
- (34) 40°34.03' N. lat., 124°27.36' W. long.;
- (35) 40°28.88' N. lat., 124°32.41' W. long.;
- (36) 40°24.82' N. lat., 124°29.56' W. long.;
- (37) 40°22.64' N. lat., 124°24.05' W. long.;
- (38) 40°18.67' N. lat., 124°21.90' W. long.;
- (39) 40°14.23' N. lat., 124°23.72' W. long.; and
- (40) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°17.22' W. long.;

(ii) The 75-fm (137-m) depth contour used north of 40°10' N. lat. as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA in the months of July and August is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°14.58' N. lat., 125°42.47' W. long.;
- (2) 48°20.26' N. lat., 125°23.03' W. long.;
- (3) 48°23.00' N. lat., 124°50.00' W. long.;
- (4) 48°17.10' N. lat., 124°54.82' W. long.;
- (5) 48°05.10' N. lat., 124°59.40' W. long.;
- (6) 48°04.98' N. lat., 125°10.02' W. long.;
- (7) 47°54.00' N. lat., 125°04.98' W. long.;
- (8) 47°44.52' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (9) 47°42.00' N. lat., 124°58.98' W. long.;
- (10) 47°35.52' N. lat., 124°55.50' W. long.;
- (11) 47°22.02' N. lat., 124°44.40' W. long.;
- (12) 47°16.98' N. lat., 124°45.48' W. long.;
- (13) 47°10.98' N. lat., 124°48.48' W. long.;
- (14) 47°04.98' N. lat., 124°49.02' W. long.;
- (15) 46°57.98' N. lat., 124°46.50' W. long.;
- (16) 46°54.00' N. lat., 124°45.00' W. long.;
- (17) 46°48.48' N. lat., 124°44.52' W. long.;
- (18) 46°40.02' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;
- (19) 46°34.09' N. lat., 124°27.03' W. long.;
- (20) 46°24.64' N. lat., 124°30.33' W. long.;
- (21) 46°19.98' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;
- (22) 46°18.14' N. lat., 124°34.26' W. long.;
- (23) 46°18.72' N. lat., 124°22.68' W. long.;
- (24) 46°14.64' N. lat., 124°22.54' W. long.;
- (25) 46°11.08' N. lat., 124°30.74' W. long.;

- (26) 46°4.28' N. lat., 124°31.49' W. long.;
- (27) 45°55.97' N. lat., 124°19.95' W. long.;
- (28) 45°44.97' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;
- (29) 45°43.14' N. lat., 124°21.86' W. long.;
- (30) 45°34.44' N. lat., 124°14.44' W. long.;
- (31) 45°15.49' N. lat., 124°11.49' W. long.;
- (32) 44°57.31' N. lat., 124°15.03' W. long.;
- (33) 44°43.90' N. lat., 124°28.88' W. long.;
- (34) 44°28.64' N. lat., 124°35.67' W. long.;
- (35) 44°25.31' N. lat., 124°43.08' W. long.;
- (36) 44°17.15' N. lat., 124°47.98' W. long.;
- (37) 44°13.67' N. lat., 124°54.41' W. long.;
- (38) 43°56.85' N. lat., 124°55.32' W. long.;
- (39) 43°57.50' N. lat., 124°41.23' W. long.;
- (40) 44°1.79' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
- (41) 44°2.16' N. lat., 124°32.62' W. long.;
- (42) 43°58.15' N. lat., 124°30.39' W. long.;
- (43) 43°53.25' N. lat., 124°31.39' W. long.;
- (44) 43°35.56' N. lat., 124°28.17' W. long.;
- (45) 43°21.84' N. lat., 124°36.07' W. long.;
- (46) 43°19.73' N. lat., 124°34.86' W. long.;
- (47) 43°9.38' N. lat., 124°39.30' W. long.;
- (48) 43°7.11' N. lat., 124°37.66' W. long.;
- (49) 42°56.27' N. lat., 124°43.29' W. long.;
- (50) 42°45.00' N. lat., 124°41.50' W. long.;
- (51) 42°39.72' N. lat., 124°39.11' W. long.;
- (52) 42°32.88' N. lat., 124°40.13' W. long.;
- (53) 42°32.30' N. lat., 124°39.04' W. long.;
- (54) 42°26.96' N. lat., 124°44.31' W. long.;
- (55) 42°24.11' N. lat., 124°42.16' W. long.;
- (56) 42°21.10' N. lat., 124°35.46' W. long.;
- (57) 42°14.72' N. lat., 124°32.30' W. long.;
- (58) 42°9.24' N. lat., 124°32.04' W. long.;
- (59) 42°1.89' N. lat., 124°32.70' W. long.;
- (60) 42°0.03' N. lat., 124°32.02' W. long.;
- (61) 42°0.00' N. lat., 124°32.02' W. long.;
- (62) 41°46.18' N. lat., 124°26.60' W. long.;
- (63) 41°29.22' N. lat., 124°28.04' W. long.;
- (64) 41°9.62' N. lat., 124°19.75' W. long.;
- (65) 40°50.71' N. lat., 124°23.80' W. long.;
- (66) 40°43.35' N. lat., 124°29.30' W. long.;
- (67) 40°40.24' N. lat., 124°29.86' W. long.;
- (68) 40°37.50' N. lat., 124°28.68' W. long.;
- (69) 40°34.42' N. lat., 124°29.65' W. long.;

- (70) 40°34.74' N. lat., 124°34.61' W. long.;
 - (71) 40°31.70' N. lat., 124°37.13' W. long.;
 - (72) 40°25.03' N. lat., 124°34.77' W. long.;
 - (73) 40°23.58' N. lat., 124°31.49' W. long.;
 - (74) 40°23.64' N. lat., 124°28.35' W. long.;
 - (75) 40°22.53' N. lat., 124°24.76' W. long.;
 - (76) 40°21.46' N. lat., 124°24.86' W. long.;
 - (77) 40°21.74' N. lat., 124°27.63' W. long.;
 - (78) 40°19.76' N. lat., 124°28.15' W. long.;
 - (79) 40°18.00' N. lat., 124°25.38' W. long.;
 - (80) 40°18.54' N. lat., 124°22.94' W. long.;
 - (81) 46°17.52' N. lat., 124°35.35' W. long.;
 - (82) 40°16.06' N. lat., 124°30.48' W. long.;
 - (83) 40°15.75' N. lat., 124°31.69' W. long.; and
 - (84) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°21.28' W. long.
- {corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03}

(iii) The 100-fm (183-m) depth contour used north of 40°10' N. lat. as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA and as a western boundary for the non-trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°15.00' N. lat., 125°41.00' W. long.;
- (2) 48°14.00' N. lat., 125°36.00' W. long.;
- (3) 48°09.50' N. lat., 125°40.50' W. long.;
- (4) 48°08.00' N. lat., 125°38.00' W. long.;
- (5) 48°05.00' N. lat., 125°37.25' W. long.;
- (6) 48°02.60' N. lat., 125°34.70' W. long.;
- (7) 47°59.00' N. lat., 125°34.00' W. long.;
- (8) 47°57.26' N. lat., 125°29.82' W. long.;
- (9) 47°59.87' N. lat., 125°25.81' W. long.;
- (10) 48°01.08' N. lat., 125°24.53' W. long.;
- (11) 48°02.08' N. lat., 125°22.98' W. long.;
- (12) 48°02.97' N. lat., 125°22.89' W. long.;
- (13) 48°04.47' N. lat., 125°21.75' W. long.;
- (14) 48°06.11' N. lat., 125°19.33' W. long.;
- (15) 48°07.95' N. lat., 125°18.55' W. long.;
- (16) 48°09.00' N. lat., 125°18.00' W. long.;
- (17) 48°11.31' N. lat., 125°17.55' W. long.;
- (18) 48°14.60' N. lat., 125°13.46' W. long.;
- (19) 48°16.67' N. lat., 125°14.34' W. long.;
- (20) 48°18.73' N. lat., 125°14.41' W. long.;
- (21) 48°19.98' N. lat., 125°13.24' W. long.;
- (22) 48°22.95' N. lat., 125°10.79' W. long.;
- (23) 48°21.61' N. lat., 125°02.54' W. long.;
- (24) 48°23.00' N. lat., 124°49.34' W. long.;

- (25) $48^{\circ}17.00'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}56.50'$ W. long.;
- (26) $48^{\circ}06.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}00.00'$ W. long.;
- (27) $48^{\circ}04.62'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}01.73'$ W. long.;
- (28) $48^{\circ}04.84'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}04.03'$ W. long.;
- (29) $48^{\circ}06.41'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}06.51'$ W. long.;
- (30) $48^{\circ}06.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}08.00'$ W. long.;
- (31) $48^{\circ}07.28'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}11.14'$ W. long.;
- (32) $48^{\circ}03.45'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}16.66'$ W. long.;
- (33) $47^{\circ}59.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}18.88'$ W. long.;
- (34) $47^{\circ}58.68'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}16.19'$ W. long.;
- (35) $47^{\circ}56.62'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}13.50'$ W. long.;
- (36) $47^{\circ}53.71'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}11.96'$ W. long.;
- (37) $47^{\circ}51.70'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}09.38'$ W. long.;
- (38) $47^{\circ}49.95'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}06.07'$ W. long.;
- (39) $47^{\circ}49.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}03.00'$ W. long.;
- (40) $47^{\circ}46.95'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}04.00'$ W. long.;
- (41) $47^{\circ}46.58'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}03.15'$ W. long.;
- (42) $47^{\circ}44.07'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}04.28'$ W. long.;
- (43) $47^{\circ}43.32'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}04.41'$ W. long.;
- (44) $47^{\circ}40.95'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}04.14'$ W. long.;
- (45) $47^{\circ}39.58'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}04.97'$ W. long.;
- (46) $47^{\circ}36.23'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}02.77'$ W. long.;
- (47) $47^{\circ}34.28'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}58.66'$ W. long.;
- (48) $47^{\circ}32.17'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}57.77'$ W. long.;
- (49) $47^{\circ}30.27'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}56.16'$ W. long.;
- (50) $47^{\circ}30.60'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}54.80'$ W. long.;
- (51) $47^{\circ}29.26'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}52.21'$ W. long.;
- (52) $47^{\circ}28.21'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}50.65'$ W. long.;
- (53) $47^{\circ}27.38'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}49.34'$ W. long.;
- (54) $47^{\circ}25.61'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}48.26'$ W. long.;
- (55) $47^{\circ}23.54'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}46.42'$ W. long.;
- (56) $47^{\circ}20.64'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}45.91'$ W. long.;
- (57) $47^{\circ}17.99'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}45.59'$ W. long.;
- (58) $47^{\circ}18.20'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}49.12'$ W. long.;
- (59) $47^{\circ}15.01'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}51.09'$ W. long.;
- (60) $47^{\circ}12.61'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}54.89'$ W. long.;
- (61) $47^{\circ}08.22'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}56.53'$ W. long.;
- (62) $47^{\circ}08.50'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}54.95'$ W. long.;
- (63) $47^{\circ}01.92'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}57.74'$ W. long.;
- (64) $47^{\circ}01.14'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}59.35'$ W. long.;
- (65) $46^{\circ}58.48'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}57.81'$ W. long.;
- (66) $46^{\circ}56.79'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}56.03'$ W. long.;
- (67) $46^{\circ}58.01'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}55.09'$ W. long.;
- (68) $46^{\circ}55.07'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}54.14'$ W. long.;

- (69) 46°59.60' N. lat., 124°49.79' W. long.;
- (70) 46°58.72' N. lat., 124°48.78' W. long.;
- (71) 46°54.45' N. lat., 124°48.36' W. long.;
- (72) 46°53.99' N. lat., 124°49.95' W. long.;
- (73) 46°54.38' N. lat., 124°52.73' W. long.;
- (74) 46°52.38' N. lat., 124°52.02' W. long.;
- (75) 46°48.93' N. lat., 124°49.17' W. long.;
- (76) 46°41.50' N. lat., 124°43.00' W. long.;
- (77) 46°34.50' N. lat., 124°28.50' W. long.;
- (78) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°30.00' W. long.;
- (79) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°36.50' W. long.;
- (80) 46°18.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
- (81) 46°17.00' N. lat., 124°35.50' W. long.;
- (82) 46°17.00' N. lat., 124°22.50' W. long.;
- (83) 46°15.02' N. lat., 124°23.77' W. long.;
- (84) 46°12.00' N. lat., 124°35.00' W. long.;
- (85) 46°10.50' N. lat., 124°39.00' W. long.;
- (86) 46°8.90' N. lat., 124°39.11' W. long.;
- (87) 46°0.97' N. lat., 124°38.56' W. long.;
- (88) 45°57.04' N. lat., 124°36.42' W. long.;
- (89) 45°54.29' N. lat., 124°40.02' W. long.;
- (90) 45°47.19' N. lat., 124°35.58' W. long.;
- (91) 45°41.75' N. lat., 124°28.32' W. long.;
- (92) 45°34.16' N. lat., 124°24.23' W. long.;
- (93) 45°27.10' N. lat., 124°21.74' W. long.;
- (94) 45°17.14' N. lat., 124°17.85' W. long.;
- (95) 44°59.51' N. lat., 124°19.34' W. long.;
- (96) 44°49.30' N. lat., 124°29.97' W. long.;
- (97) 44°45.64' N. lat., 124°33.89' W. long.;
- (98) 44°33.00' N. lat., 124°36.88' W. long.;
- (99) 44°28.20' N. lat., 124°44.72' W. long.;
- (100) 44°13.16' N. lat., 124°56.36' W. long.;
- (101) 43°56.34' N. lat., 124°55.74' W. long.;
- (102) 43°56.47' N. lat., 124°34.61' W. long.;
- (103) 43°42.73' N. lat., 124°32.41' W. long.;
- (104) 43°30.92' N. lat., 124°34.43' W. long.;
- (105) 43°17.44' N. lat., 124°41.16' W. long.;
- (106) 43°7.04' N. lat., 124°41.25' W. long.;
- (107) 43°3.45' N. lat., 124°44.36' W. long.;
- (108) 43°3.90' N. lat., 124°50.81' W. long.;
- (109) 42°55.70' N. lat., 124°52.79' W. long.;
- (110) 42°54.12' N. lat., 124°47.36' W. long.;
- (111) 42°43.99' N. lat., 124°42.38' W. long.;
- (112) 42°38.23' N. lat., 124°41.25' W. long.;

- (113) 42°33.02' N. lat., 124°42.38' W. long.;
- (114) 42°31.89' N. lat., 124°42.04' W. long.;
- (115) 42°30.08' N. lat., 124°42.67' W. long.;
- (116) 42°28.27' N. lat., 124°47.08' W. long.;
- (117) 42°25.22' N. lat., 124°43.51' W. long.;
- (118) 42°19.22' N. lat., 124°37.92' W. long.;
- (119) 42°16.28' N. lat., 124°36.11' W. long.;
- (120) 42°5.65' N. lat., 124°34.92' W. long.;
- (121) 42°0.00' N. lat., 124°35.27' W. long.;
- (122) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°35.26' W. long.;
- (123) 41°47.04' N. lat., 124°27.64' W. long.;
- (124) 41°32.92' N. lat., 124°28.79' W. long.;
- (125) 41°24.17' N. lat., 124°28.46' W. long.;
- (126) 41°10.12' N. lat., 124°20.50' W. long.;
- (127) 40°51.41' N. lat., 124°24.38' W. long.;
- (128) 40°43.71' N. lat., 124°29.89' W. long.;
- (129) 40°40.14' N. lat., 124°30.90' W. long.;
- (130) 40°37.35' N. lat., 124°29.05' W. long.;
- (131) 40°34.76' N. lat., 124°29.82' W. long.;
- (132) 40°36.78' N. lat., 124°37.06' W. long.;
- (133) 40°32.44' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;
- (134) 40°24.82' N. lat., 124°35.12' W. long.;
- (135) 40°23.30' N. lat., 124°31.60' W. long.;
- (136) 40°23.52' N. lat., 124°28.78' W. long.;
- (137) 40°22.43' N. lat., 124°25.00' W. long.;
- (138) 40°21.72' N. lat., 124°24.94' W. long.;
- (139) 40°21.87' N. lat., 124°27.96' W. long.;
- (140) 40°21.40' N. lat., 124°28.74' W. long.;
- (141) 40°19.68' N. lat., 124°28.49' W. long.;
- (142) 40°17.73' N. lat., 124°25.43' W. long.;
- (143) 40°18.37' N. lat., 124°23.35' W. long.;
- (144) 40°15.75' N. lat., 124°26.05' W. long.;
- (145) 40°16.75' N. lat., 124°33.71' W. long.;
- (146) 40°16.29' N. lat., 124°34.36' W. long.; and
- (147) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°21.12' W. long.

(iv) The 250-fm (457-m) depth contour used north of 38° N. lat. for March through October as a western boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°14.68' N. lat., 125°42.10' W. long.;
- (2) 48°12.83' N. lat., 125°39.71' W. long.;
- (3) 48°13.00' N. lat., 125°39.00' W. long.;
- (4) 48°12.73' N. lat., 125°38.87' W. long.;
- (5) 48°12.43' N. lat., 125°39.12' W. long.;

- (6) $48^{\circ}11.83'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}40.01'$ W. long.;
- (7) $48^{\circ}11.78'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}41.70'$ W. long.;
- (8) $48^{\circ}10.62'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}43.41'$ W. long.;
- (9) $48^{\circ}09.23'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}42.80'$ W. long.;
- (10) $48^{\circ}08.79'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}43.79'$ W. long.;
- (11) $48^{\circ}08.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}45.00'$ W. long.;
- (12) $48^{\circ}07.43'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}46.36'$ W. long.;
- (13) $48^{\circ}06.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}46.50'$ W. long.;
- (14) $48^{\circ}05.38'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}42.82'$ W. long.;
- (15) $48^{\circ}04.19'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}40.40'$ W. long.;
- (16) $48^{\circ}03.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}37.00'$ W. long.;
- (17) $48^{\circ}01.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}40.00'$ W. long.;
- (18) $47^{\circ}57.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}37.00'$ W. long.;
- (19) $47^{\circ}55.21'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}37.22'$ W. long.;
- (20) $47^{\circ}54.02'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}36.57'$ W. long.;
- (21) $47^{\circ}53.67'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}35.06'$ W. long.;
- (22) $47^{\circ}54.14'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}32.35'$ W. long.;
- (23) $47^{\circ}55.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}28.56'$ W. long.;
- (24) $47^{\circ}57.03'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}26.52'$ W. long.;
- (25) $47^{\circ}57.98'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}25.08'$ W. long.;
- (26) $48^{\circ}00.54'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}24.38'$ W. long.;
- (27) $48^{\circ}01.45'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}23.70'$ W. long.;
- (28) $48^{\circ}01.97'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}22.34'$ W. long.;
- (29) $48^{\circ}03.68'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}21.20'$ W. long.;
- (30) $48^{\circ}01.96'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}19.56'$ W. long.;
- (31) $48^{\circ}00.98'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}20.43'$ W. long.;
- (32) $48^{\circ}00.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}20.68'$ W. long.;
- (33) $47^{\circ}58.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}20.00'$ W. long.;
- (34) $47^{\circ}57.65'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}19.18'$ W. long.;
- (35) $47^{\circ}58.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}18.00'$ W. long.;
- (36) $47^{\circ}56.59'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}18.15'$ W. long.;
- (37) $47^{\circ}51.30'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}18.32'$ W. long.;
- (38) $47^{\circ}49.88'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}14.49'$ W. long.;
- (39) $47^{\circ}49.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}11.00'$ W. long.;
- (40) $47^{\circ}47.99'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}07.31'$ W. long.;
- (41) $47^{\circ}46.47'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}08.63'$ W. long.;
- (42) $47^{\circ}46.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}06.00'$ W. long.;
- (43) $47^{\circ}44.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}07.50'$ W. long.;
- (44) $47^{\circ}43.39'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}06.57'$ W. long.;
- (45) $47^{\circ}42.37'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}05.74'$ W. long.;
- (46) $47^{\circ}40.61'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}06.48'$ W. long.;
- (47) $47^{\circ}37.43'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}07.33'$ W. long.;
- (48) $47^{\circ}33.68'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}04.80'$ W. long.;
- (49) $47^{\circ}30.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}00.00'$ W. long.;

- (50) 47°28.00' N. lat., 124°58.50' W. long.;
- (51) 47°28.88' N. lat., 124°54.71' W. long.;
- (52) 47°27.70' N. lat., 124°51.87' W. long.;
- (53) 47°24.84' N. lat., 124°48.45' W. long.;
- (54) 47°21.76' N. lat., 124°47.42' W. long.;
- (55) 47°18.84' N. lat., 124°46.75' W. long.;
- (56) 47°19.82' N. lat., 124°51.43' W. long.;
- (57) 47°18.13' N. lat., 124°54.25' W. long.;
- (58) 47°13.50' N. lat., 124°54.69' W. long.;
- (59) 47°15.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (60) 47°08.00' N. lat., 124°59.83' W. long.;
- (61) 47°05.79' N. lat., 125°01.00' W. long.;
- (62) 47°03.34' N. lat., 124°57.49' W. long.;
- (63) 47°01.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (64) 46°55.00' N. lat., 125°02.00' W. long.;
- (65) 46°51.00' N. lat., 124°57.00' W. long.;
- (66) 46°47.00' N. lat., 124°55.00' W. long.;
- (67) 46°34.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
- (68) 46°30.50' N. lat., 124°41.00' W. long.;
- (69) 46°33.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (70) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (71) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°39.00' W. long.;
- (72) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°40.00' W. long.;
- (73) 46°15.83' N. lat., 124°27.01' W. long.;
- (74) 46°15.00' N. lat., 124°30.96' W. long.;
- (75) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°37.87' W. long.;
- (76) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°38.75' W. long.;
- (77) 46°10.50' N. lat., 124°42.00' W. long.;
- (78) 46°6.21' N. lat., 124°41.85' W. long.;
- (79) 46°3.02' N. lat., 124°50.27' W. long.;
- (80) 45°57.00' N. lat., 124°45.52' W. long.;
- (81) 45°46.85' N. lat., 124°45.91' W. long.;
- (82) 45°45.81' N. lat., 124°47.05' W. long.;
- (83) 45°44.87' N. lat., 124°45.98' W. long.;
- (84) 45°43.44' N. lat., 124°46.03' W. long.;
- (85) 45°35.82' N. lat., 124°45.72' W. long.;
- (86) 45°35.70' N. lat., 124°42.89' W. long.;
- (87) 45°24.45' N. lat., 124°38.21' W. long.;
- (88) 45°11.68' N. lat., 124°39.38' W. long.;
- (89) 44°57.94' N. lat., 124°37.02' W. long.;
- (90) 44°44.28' N. lat., 124°50.79' W. long.;
- (91) 44°32.63' N. lat., 124°54.21' W. long.;
- (92) 44°23.20' N. lat., 124°49.87' W. long.;
- (93) 44°13.17' N. lat., 124°58.81' W. long.;

(94) 43°57.92' N. lat., 124°58.29' W. long.;
(95) 43°50.12' N. lat., 124°53.36' W. long.;
(96) 43°49.53' N. lat., 124°43.96' W. long.;
(97) 43°42.76' N. lat., 124°41.40' W. long.;
(98) 43°24.00' N. lat., 124°42.61' W. long.;
(99) 43°19.74' N. lat., 124°45.12' W. long.;
(100) 43°19.62' N. lat., 124°52.95' W. long.;
(101) 43°17.41' N. lat., 124°53.02' W. long.;
(102) 42°49.15' N. lat., 124°54.93' W. long.;
(103) 42°46.74' N. lat., 124°53.39' W. long.;
(104) 42°43.76' N. lat., 124°51.64' W. long.;
(105) 42°45.41' N. lat., 124°49.35' W. long.;
(106) 42°43.92' N. lat., 124°45.92' W. long.;
(107) 42°38.87' N. lat., 124°43.38' W. long.;
(108) 42°34.78' N. lat., 124°46.56' W. long.;
(109) 42°31.47' N. lat., 124°46.89' W. long.;
(110) 42°31.00' N. lat., 124°44.28' W. long.;
(111) 42°29.22' N. lat., 124°46.93' W. long.;
(112) 42°28.39' N. lat., 124°49.94' W. long.;
(113) 42°26.28' N. lat., 124°47.60' W. long.;
(114) 42°19.58' N. lat., 124°43.21' W. long.;
(115) 42°13.75' N. lat., 124°40.06' W. long.;
(116) 42°5.12' N. lat., 124°39.06' W. long.;
(117) 41°59.99' N. lat., 124°37.72' W. long.;
(118) 42°0.00' N. lat., 124°37.76' W. long.;
(119) 41°47.93' N. lat., 124°31.79' W. long.;
(120) 41°21.35' N. lat., 124°30.35' W. long.;
(121) 41°7.11' N. lat., 124°25.25' W. long.;
(122) 40°57.37' N. lat., 124°30.25' W. long.;
(123) 40°41.03' N. lat., 124°33.21' W. long.;
(124) 40°37.40' N. lat., 124°38.96' W. long.;
(125) 40°33.70' N. lat., 124°42.50' W. long.;
(126) 40°31.31' N. lat., 124°41.59' W. long.;
(127) 40°25.00' N. lat., 124°36.65' W. long.;
(128) 40°22.42' N. lat., 124°32.19' W. long.;
(129) 40°17.17' N. lat., 124°32.21' W. long.;
(130) 40°18.68' N. lat., 124°50.44' W. long.;
(131) 40°10.11' N. lat., 124°28.25' W. long.;
(132) 40°1.63' N. lat., 124°17.25' W. long.;
(133) 39°51.85' N. lat., 124°10.33' W. long.;
(134) 39°32.41' N. lat., 124°0.01' W. long.;
(135) 38°57.16' N. lat., 124°1.89' W. long.;
(136) 38°11.66' N. lat., 123°30.87' W. long.;
(137) 38°3.18' N. lat., 123°33.45' W. long.; and

(138) $38^{\circ}00.00'$ N. lat., $123^{\circ}28.84'$ W. long.

(v) The Winter Petrale Boundary used north of 38° N. lat. as a western boundary for the trawl RCA, modified to allow fishing for petrale in winter months of January, February, November, and December, is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) $48^{\circ}14.71'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}41.95'$ W. long.;
- (2) $48^{\circ}13.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}39.00'$ W. long.;
- (3) $48^{\circ}08.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}45.00'$ W. long.;
- (4) $48^{\circ}06.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}46.50'$ W. long.;
- (5) $48^{\circ}03.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}37.00'$ W. long.;
- (6) $48^{\circ}01.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}40.00'$ W. long.;
- (7) $47^{\circ}57.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}37.00'$ W. long.;
- (8) $47^{\circ}55.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}28.50'$ W. long.;
- (9) $47^{\circ}58.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}25.00'$ W. long.;
- (10) $48^{\circ}00.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}24.50'$ W. long.;
- (11) $48^{\circ}03.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}21.00'$ W. long.;
- (12) $48^{\circ}02.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}19.50'$ W. long.;
- (13) $48^{\circ}00.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}21.00'$ W. long.;
- (14) $47^{\circ}58.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}20.00'$ W. long.;
- (15) $47^{\circ}58.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}18.00'$ W. long.;
- (16) $47^{\circ}52.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}16.50'$ W. long.;
- (17) $47^{\circ}49.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}11.00'$ W. long.;
- (18) $47^{\circ}46.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}06.00'$ W. long.;
- (19) $47^{\circ}44.50'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}07.50'$ W. long.;
- (20) $47^{\circ}42.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}06.00'$ W. long.;
- (21) $47^{\circ}38.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}07.00'$ W. long.;
- (22) $47^{\circ}30.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}00.00'$ W. long.;
- (23) $47^{\circ}28.00'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}58.50'$ W. long.;
- (24) $47^{\circ}28.88'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}54.71'$ W. long.;
- (25) $47^{\circ}27.70'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}51.87'$ W. long.;
- (26) $47^{\circ}24.84'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}48.45'$ W. long.;
- (27) $47^{\circ}21.76'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}47.42'$ W. long.;
- (28) $47^{\circ}18.84'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}46.75'$ W. long.;
- (29) $47^{\circ}19.82'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}51.43'$ W. long.;
- (30) $47^{\circ}18.13'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}54.25'$ W. long.;
- (31) $47^{\circ}13.50'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}54.69'$ W. long.;
- (32) $47^{\circ}15.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}00.00'$ W. long.;
- (33) $47^{\circ}08.00'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}59.82'$ W. long.;
- (34) $47^{\circ}05.79'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}01.00'$ W. long.;
- (35) $47^{\circ}03.34'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}57.49'$ W. long.;
- (36) $47^{\circ}01.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}00.00'$ W. long.;
- (37) $46^{\circ}55.00'$ N. lat., $125^{\circ}02.00'$ W. long.;
- (38) $46^{\circ}51.00'$ N. lat., $124^{\circ}57.00'$ W. long.;

- (39) 46°47.00' N. lat., 124°55.00' W. long.;
- (40) 46°34.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
- (41) 46°30.50' N. lat., 124°41.00' W. long.;
- (42) 46°33.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (43) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (44) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°39.00' W. long.;
- (45) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°40.00' W. long.;
- (46) 46°15.83' N. lat., 124°27.01' W. long.;
- (47) 46°15.00' N. lat., 124°30.96' W. long.;
- (48) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°38.76' W. long.;
- (49) 46°10.51' N. lat., 124°41.99' W. long.;
- (50) 46°6.24' N. lat., 124°41.81' W. long.;
- (51) 46°3.04' N. lat., 124°50.26' W. long.;
- (52) 45°56.99' N. lat., 124°45.45' W. long.;
- (53) 45°49.94' N. lat., 124°45.75' W. long.;
- (54) 45°49.94' N. lat., 124°42.33' W. long.;
- (55) 45°45.73' N. lat., 124°42.18' W. long.;
- (56) 45°45.73' N. lat., 124°43.82' W. long.;
- (57) 45°41.94' N. lat., 124°43.61' W. long.;
- (58) 45°41.58' N. lat., 124°39.86' W. long.;
- (59) 45°38.45' N. lat., 124°39.94' W. long.;
- (60) 45°35.75' N. lat., 124°42.91' W. long.;
- (61) 45°24.49' N. lat., 124°38.20' W. long.;
- (62) 45°14.43' N. lat., 124°39.05' W. long.;
- (63) 45°14.30' N. lat., 124°34.19' W. long.;
- (64) 45°8.98' N. lat., 124°34.26' W. long.;
- (65) 45°9.02' N. lat., 124°38.81' W. long.;
- (66) 44°57.98' N. lat., 124°36.98' W. long.;
- (67) 44°56.62' N. lat., 124°38.32' W. long.;
- (68) 44°50.82' N. lat., 124°35.52' W. long.;
- (69) 44°46.89' N. lat., 124°38.32' W. long.;
- (70) 44°50.78' N. lat., 124°44.24' W. long.;
- (71) 44°44.27' N. lat., 124°50.78' W. long.;
- (72) 44°32.63' N. lat., 124°54.24' W. long.;
- (73) 44°23.25' N. lat., 124°49.78' W. long.;
- (74) 44°13.16' N. lat., 124°58.81' W. long.;
- (75) 43°57.88' N. lat., 124°58.25' W. long.;
- (76) 43°56.89' N. lat., 124°57.33' W. long.;
- (77) 43°53.41' N. lat., 124°51.95' W. long.;
- (78) 43°51.56' N. lat., 124°47.38' W. long.;
- (79) 43°51.49' N. lat., 124°37.77' W. long.;
- (80) 43°48.02' N. lat., 124°43.31' W. long.;
- (81) 43°42.77' N. lat., 124°41.39' W. long.;
- (82) 43°24.09' N. lat., 124°42.57' W. long.;

- (83) 43°19.73' N. lat., 124°45.09' W. long.;
- (84) 43°15.98' N. lat., 124°47.76' W. long.;
- (85) 43°4.14' N. lat., 124°52.55' W. long.;
- (86) 43°4.00' N. lat., 124°53.88' W. long.;
- (87) 42°54.69' N. lat., 124°54.54' W. long.;
- (88) 42°45.46' N. lat., 124°49.37' W. long.;
- (89) 42°43.91' N. lat., 124°45.90' W. long.;
- (90) 42°38.84' N. lat., 124°43.36' W. long.;
- (91) 42°34.82' N. lat., 124°46.56' W. long.;
- (92) 42°31.57' N. lat., 124°46.86' W. long.;
- (93) 42°30.98' N. lat., 124°44.27' W. long.;
- (94) 42°29.21' N. lat., 124°46.93' W. long.;
- (95) 42°28.52' N. lat., 124°49.40' W. long.;
- (96) 42°26.06' N. lat., 124°46.61' W. long.;
- (97) 42°21.82' N. lat., 124°43.76' W. long.;
- (98) 42°17.47' N. lat., 124°38.89' W. long.;
- (99) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°37.51' W. long.;
- (100) 42°13.76' N. lat., 124°40.03' W. long.;
- (101) 42°5.12' N. lat., 124°39.06' W. long.;
- (102) 42°2.67' N. lat., 124°38.41' W. long.;
- (103) 42°2.67' N. lat., 124°35.95' W. long.;
- (104) 42°0.00' N. lat., 124°35.88' W. long.;
- (105) 41°59.99' N. lat., 124°35.92' W. long.;
- (106) 41°56.38' N. lat., 124°34.96' W. long.;
- (107) 41°53.98' N. lat., 124°32.50' W. long.;
- (108) 41°50.69' N. lat., 124°30.46' W. long.;
- (109) 41°47.79' N. lat., 124°29.52' W. long.;
- (110) 41°21.00' N. lat., 124°29.00' W. long.;
- (111) 41°11.00' N. lat., 124°23.00' W. long.;
- (112) 41°5.00' N. lat., 124°23.00' W. long.;
- (113) 40°54.00' N. lat., 124°26.00' W. long.;
- (114) 40°50.00' N. lat., 124°26.00' W. long.;
- (115) 40°44.51' N. lat., 124°30.83' W. long.;
- (116) 40°40.61' N. lat., 124°32.06' W. long.;
- (117) 40°37.36' N. lat., 124°29.41' W. long.;
- (118) 40°35.64' N. lat., 124°30.47' W. long.;
- (119) 40°37.43' N. lat., 124°37.10' W. long.;
- (120) 40°36.00' N. lat., 124°40.00' W. long.;
- (121) 40°31.59' N. lat., 124°40.72' W. long.;
- (122) 40°24.64' N. lat., 124°35.62' W. long.;
- (123) 40°23.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (124) 40°23.39' N. lat., 124°28.70' W. long.;
- (125) 40°22.28' N. lat., 124°25.25' W. long.;
- (126) 40°21.90' N. lat., 124°25.17' W. long.;

- (127) 40°22.00' N. lat., 124°28.00' W. long.;
- (128) 40°21.35' N. lat., 124°29.53' W. long.;
- (129) 40°19.75' N. lat., 124°28.98' W. long.;
- (130) 40°18.15' N. lat., 124°27.01' W. long.;
- (131) 40°17.45' N. lat., 124°25.49' W. long.;
- (132) 40°18.00' N. lat., 124°24.00' W. long.;
- (133) 40°16.00' N. lat., 124°26.00' W. long.;
- (134) 40°17.00' N. lat., 124°35.00' W. long.;
- (135) 40°16.00' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;
- (136) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°22.75' W. long.;
- (137) 40°03.00' N. lat., 124°14.75' W. long.;
- (138) 39°49.25' N. lat., 124°06.00' W. long.;
- (138) 39°34.75' N. lat., 123°58.50' W. long.;
- (140) 39°03.07' N. lat., 123°57.81' W. long.;
- (141) 38°52.25' N. lat., 123°56.25' W. long.;
- (142) 38°41.42' N. lat., 123°46.75' W. long.;
- (143) 38°39.47' N. lat., 123°46.59' W. long.;
- (144) 38°35.25' N. lat., 123°42.00' W. long.;
- (145) 38°19.97' N. lat., 123°32.95' W. long.;
- (146) 38°15.00' N. lat., 123°26.50' W. long.;
- (147) 38°08.09' N. lat., 123°23.39' W. long.;
- (148) 38°10.08' N. lat., 123°26.82' W. long.;
- (149) 38°04.08' N. lat., 123°32.12' W. long.; and
- (150) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°29.85' W. long.

{corrected and added at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03}

(vi) The 50-fm (91-m) depth contour used between 40°10' N. lat. and 34°27' N. lat. as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA in the months of January and February is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 40°10.01' N. lat., 124°19.97' W. long.;
 - (2) 40°9.20' N. lat., 124°15.81' W. long.;
 - (3) 40°7.51' N. lat., 124°15.29' W. long.;
 - (4) 40°5.22' N. lat., 124°10.06' W. long.;
 - (5) 40°6.51' N. lat., 124°8.01' W. long.;
 - (6) 40°0.72' N. lat., 124°8.45' W. long.;
 - (7) 39°56.60' N. lat., 124°7.12' W. long.;
 - (8) 39°52.58' N. lat., 124°3.57' W. long.;
 - (9) 39°50.65' N. lat., 123°57.98' W. long.;
 - (10) 39°40.16' N. lat., 123°52.41' W. long.;
 - (11) 39°30.12' N. lat., 123°52.92' W. long.;
 - (12) 39°24.53' N. lat., 123°55.16' W. long.;
 - (13) 39°11.58' N. lat., 123°50.93' W. long.;
 - (14) 38°55.13' N. lat., 123°51.14' W. long.;
 - (15) 38°28.58' N. lat., 123°22.84' W. long.;
 - (16) 38°14.58' N. lat., 123°9.93' W. long.;
 - (17) 38°1.86' N. lat., 123°9.76' W. long.;
 - (18) 37°53.66' N. lat., 123°12.06' W. long.;
 - (19) 37°48.01' N. lat., 123°15.84' W. long.;
 - (20) 37°36.77' N. lat., 122°58.48' W. long.;
 - (21) 37°1.02' N. lat., 122°33.71' W. long.;
 - (22) 37°2.28' N. lat., 122°25.06' W. long.;
 - (23) 36°48.20' N. lat., 122°3.28' W. long.;
 - (24) 36°51.46' N. lat., 121°57.54' W. long.;
 - (25) 36°44.14' N. lat., 121°58.10' W. long.;
 - (26) 36°36.76' N. lat., 122°1.16' W. long.;
 - (27) 36°15.62' N. lat., 121°57.13' W. long.;
 - (28) 36°10.60' N. lat., 121°43.65' W. long.;
 - (29) 35°40.38' N. lat., 121°22.59' W. long.;
 - (30) 35°24.35' N. lat., 121°2.53' W. long.;
 - (31) 35°2.66' N. lat., 120°51.63' W. long.;
 - (32) 34°39.52' N. lat., 120°48.72' W. long.;
 - (33) 34°31.26' N. lat., 120°44.12' W. long.; and
 - (34) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°36.00' W. long.;
- {corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03}

(vii) The 60-fm (110-m) depth contour used between 40°10' N. lat. and 34°27' N. lat. as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA in March through October is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 40°10.01' N. lat., 124°19.97' W. long.;

- (2) 40°9.20' N. lat., 124°15.81' W. long.;
 - (3) 40°7.51' N. lat., 124°15.29' W. long.;
 - (4) 40°5.22' N. lat., 124°10.06' W. long.;
 - (5) 40°6.51' N. lat., 124°8.01' W. long.;
 - (6) 40°0.72' N. lat., 124°8.45' W. long.;
 - (7) 39°56.60' N. lat., 124°7.12' W. long.;
 - (8) 39°52.58' N. lat., 124°3.57' W. long.;
 - (9) 39°50.65' N. lat., 123°57.98' W. long.;
 - (10) 39°40.16' N. lat., 123°52.41' W. long.;
 - (11) 39°30.12' N. lat., 123°52.92' W. long.;
 - (12) 39°24.53' N. lat., 123°55.16' W. long.;
 - (13) 39°11.58' N. lat., 123°50.93' W. long.;
 - (14) 38°55.13' N. lat., 123°51.14' W. long.;
 - (15) 38°28.58' N. lat., 123°22.84' W. long.;
 - (16) 38°8.32' N. lat., 123°14.60' W. long.;
 - (17) 38°0.27' N. lat., 123°15.29' W. long.;
 - (18) 37°56.93' N. lat., 123°21.61' W. long.;
 - (19) 37°48.01' N. lat., 123°15.84' W. long.;
 - (20) 37°36.77' N. lat., 122°58.48' W. long.;
 - (21) 37°1.02' N. lat., 122°33.71' W. long.;
 - (22) 37°2.28' N. lat., 122°25.06' W. long.;
 - (23) 36°48.20' N. lat., 122°3.28' W. long.;
 - (24) 36°51.46' N. lat., 121°57.54' W. long.;
 - (25) 36°44.14' N. lat., 121°58.10' W. long.;
 - (26) 36°36.76' N. lat., 122°1.16' W. long.;
 - (27) 36°15.62' N. lat., 121°57.13' W. long.;
 - (28) 36°10.60' N. lat., 121°43.65' W. long.;
 - (29) 35°40.38' N. lat., 121°22.59' W. long.;
 - (30) 35°24.35' N. lat., 121°2.53' W. long.;
 - (31) 35°2.66' N. lat., 120°51.63' W. long.;
 - (32) 34°39.52' N. lat., 120°48.72' W. long.;
 - (33) 34°31.26' N. lat., 120°44.12' W. long.; and
 - (34) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°36.00' W. long.;
- {corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03}

(viii) The 100-fm (183-m) depth contour used between 34°27' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°39.00' W. long.;
- (2) 34°21.90' N. lat., 120°25.25' W. long.;
- (3) 34°24.86' N. lat., 120°16.81' W. long.;
- (4) 34°22.80' N. lat., 119°57.06' W. long.;
- (5) 34°18.59' N. lat., 119°44.84' W. long.;
- (6) 34°15.04' N. lat., 119°40.34' W. long.;

- (7) 34°14.40' N. lat., 119°45.39' W. long.;
- (8) 34°12.32' N. lat., 119°42.41' W. long.;
- (9) 34°9.71' N. lat., 119°28.85' W. long.;
- (10) 34°4.70' N. lat., 119°15.38' W. long.;
- (11) 34°3.33' N. lat., 119°12.93' W. long.;
- (12) 34°2.72' N. lat., 119°7.01' W. long.;
- (13) 34°3.90' N. lat., 119°4.64' W. long.;
- (14) 34°1.80' N. lat., 119°3.23' W. long.;
- (15) 33°59.32' N. lat., 119°3.50' W. long.;
- (16) 33°59.00' N. lat., 118°59.55' W. long.;
- (17) 33°59.51' N. lat., 118°57.25' W. long.;
- (18) 33°58.82' N. lat., 118°52.47' W. long.;
- (19) 33°58.54' N. lat., 118°41.86' W. long.;
- (20) 33°55.07' N. lat., 118°34.25' W. long.;
- (21) 33°54.28' N. lat., 118°38.68' W. long.;
- (22) 33°51.00' N. lat., 118°36.66' W. long.;
- (23) 33°39.77' N. lat., 118°18.41' W. long.;
- (24) 33°35.50' N. lat., 118°16.85' W. long.;
- (25) 33°32.68' N. lat., 118°9.82' W. long.;
- (26) 33°34.09' N. lat., 117°54.06' W. long.;
- (27) 33°31.60' N. lat., 117°49.28' W. long.;
- (28) 33°16.07' N. lat., 117°34.74' W. long.;
- (29) 33°7.06' N. lat., 117°22.71' W. long.;
- (30) 32°53.34' N. lat., 117°19.13' W. long.;
- (31) 32°46.39' N. lat., 117°23.45' W. long.;
- (32) 32°42.79' N. lat., 117°21.16' W. long.; and
- (33) 32°34.22' N. lat., 117°21.20' W. long.

{corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03}

(ix) The 150-fm (274-m) depth contour used between 40°10' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico as a western boundary for the trawl RCA and used between 38° N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico as a western boundary for the non-trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 40°10.01' N. lat., 124°22.90' W. long.;
- (2) 40°7.00' N. lat., 124°19.00' W. long.;
- (3) 40°8.10' N. lat., 124°16.70' W. long.;
- (4) 40°5.90' N. lat., 124°17.77' W. long.;
- (5) 40°1.46' N. lat., 124°12.85' W. long.;
- (6) 40°4.32' N. lat., 124°10.33' W. long.;
- (7) 40°3.21' N. lat., 124°8.83' W. long.;
- (8) 40°1.33' N. lat., 124°8.70' W. long.;
- (9) 39°58.51' N. lat., 124°12.44' W. long.;
- (10) 39°55.73' N. lat., 124°7.49' W. long.;

- (11) 39°34.75' N. lat., 123°58.50' W. long.;
- (12) 39°03.07' N. lat., 123°57.81' W. long.;
- (13) 38°54.00' N. lat., 123°57.00' W. long.;
- (14) 38°08.09' N. lat., 123°23.39' W. long.;
- (15) 38°10.08' N. lat., 123°26.82' W. long.;
- (16) 38°04.08' N. lat., 123°32.12' W. long.;
- (17) 37°59.73' N. lat., 123°29.85' W. long.;
- (18) 37°51.46' N. lat., 123°25.16' W. long.;
- (19) 37°44.06' N. lat., 123°11.44' W. long.;
- (20) 37°35.26' N. lat., 123°2.29' W. long.;
- (21) 37°14.00' N. lat., 122°50.00' W. long.;
- (22) 37°1.00' N. lat., 122°36.00' W. long.;
- (23) 36°58.07' N. lat., 122°28.35' W. long.;
- (24) 37°0.71' N. lat., 122°24.53' W. long.;
- (25) 36°57.50' N. lat., 122°24.98' W. long.;
- (26) 36°58.38' N. lat., 122°21.85' W. long.;
- (27) 36°55.85' N. lat., 122°21.95' W. long.;
- (28) 36°52.86' N. lat., 122°12.89' W. long.;
- (29) 36°48.71' N. lat., 122°9.28' W. long.;
- (30) 36°46.65' N. lat., 122°4.10' W. long.;
- (31) 36°51.00' N. lat., 121°58.00' W. long.;
- (32) 36°44.00' N. lat., 121°59.00' W. long.;
- (33) 36°38.00' N. lat., 122°2.00' W. long.;
- (34) 36°26.00' N. lat., 121°59.50' W. long.;
- (35) 36°22.00' N. lat., 122°1.00' W. long.;
- (36) 36°19.00' N. lat., 122°5.00' W. long.;
- (37) 36°14.00' N. lat., 121°58.00' W. long.;
- (38) 36°10.61' N. lat., 121°44.51' W. long.;
- (39) 35°50.53' N. lat., 121°29.93' W. long.;
- (40) 35°46.00' N. lat., 121°28.00' W. long.;
- (41) 35°38.94' N. lat., 121°23.16' W. long.;
- (42) 35°26.00' N. lat., 121°8.00' W. long.;
- (43) 35°7.42' N. lat., 120°57.08' W. long.;
- (44) 34°42.00' N. lat., 120°54.00' W. long.;
- (45) 34°29.00' N. lat., 120°44.00' W. long.;
- (46) 34°22.00' N. lat., 120°32.00' W. long.;
- (47) 34°21.00' N. lat., 120°21.00' W. long.;
- (48) 34°24.00' N. lat., 120°15.00' W. long.;
- (49) 34°22.11' N. lat., 119°56.63' W. long.;
- (50) 34°19.00' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
- (51) 34°15.00' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
- (52) 34°8.00' N. lat., 119°37.00' W. long.;
- (53) 34°7.00' N. lat., 120°11.00' W. long.;
- (54) 34°13.00' N. lat., 120°30.00' W. long.;

- (55) 34°9.00' N. lat., 120°38.00' W. long.;
- (56) 33°58.00' N. lat., 120°29.00' W. long.;
- (57) 33°51.00' N. lat., 120°9.00' W. long.;
- (58) 33°38.00' N. lat., 119°58.00' W. long.;
- (59) 33°38.00' N. lat., 119°50.00' W. long.;
- (60) 33°46.25' N. lat., 119°49.32' W. long.;
- (61) 33°53.82' N. lat., 119°53.42' W. long.;
- (62) 33°59.00' N. lat., 119°21.00' W. long.;
- (63) 34°2.00' N. lat., 119°13.00' W. long.;
- (64) 34°1.52' N. lat., 119°4.50' W. long.;
- (65) 33°58.83' N. lat., 119°3.76' W. long.;
- (66) 33°56.55' N. lat., 118°40.50' W. long.;
- (67) 33°51.00' N. lat., 118°38.00' W. long.;
- (68) 33°39.63' N. lat., 118°18.75' W. long.;
- (69) 33°35.44' N. lat., 118°17.57' W. long.;
- (70) 33°31.98' N. lat., 118°12.59' W. long.;
- (71) 33°33.25' N. lat., 117°54.15' W. long.;
- (72) 33°31.43' N. lat., 117°49.84' W. long.;
- (73) 33°16.53' N. lat., 117°36.13' W. long.;
- (74) 33°6.51' N. lat., 117°24.11' W. long.;
- (75) 32°54.11' N. lat., 117°21.45' W. long.;
- (76) 32°46.15' N. lat., 117°24.26' W. long.;
- (77) 32°41.97' N. lat., 117°22.10' W. long.;
- (78) 32°39.00' N. lat., 117°28.13' W. long.; and
- (79) 32°34.84' N. lat., 117°24.62' W. long.

{corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03}

(x) The 150-fm (274-m) depth contour used around islands/seamounts off the state of California is defined by straight lines around each island/seamount connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (A) *San Nicholas Island*
 - (1) 33°32.73' N. lat., 119°47.00' W. long.;
 - (2) 33°14.00' N. lat., 119°15.00' W. long.;
 - (3) 33°12.00' N. lat., 119°18.00' W. long.;
 - (4) 33°11.00' N. lat., 119°26.00' W. long.;
 - (5) 33°13.13' N. lat., 119°43.19' W. long.;
 - (6) 33°13.11' N. lat., 119°53.05' W. long.;
 - (7) 33°30.00' N. lat., 119°52.00' W. long.; and
 - (8) 33°32.73' N. lat., 119°47.00' W. long.

(B) *Santa Catalina Island*

- (1) 33°19.00' N. lat., 118°15.00' W. long.;
- (2) 33°26.00' N. lat., 118°22.00' W. long.;
- (3) 33°28.00' N. lat., 118°28.00' W. long.;
- (4) 33°30.00' N. lat., 118°31.00' W. long.;

- (5) 33°31.00' N. lat., 118°37.00' W. long.;
- (6) 33°29.00' N. lat., 118°41.00' W. long.;
- (7) 33°23.00' N. lat., 118°31.00' W. long.;
- (8) 33°21.00' N. lat., 118°33.00' W. long.;
- (9) 33°18.00' N. lat., 118°28.00' W. long.;
- (10) 33°16.00' N. lat., 118°13.00' W. long.; and
- (11) 33°19.00' N. lat., 118°15.00' W. long.

(C) San Clemente Island

- (1) 32°48.50' N. lat., 118°18.34' W. long.;
- (2) 32°56.00' N. lat., 118°29.00' W. long.;
- (3) 33°3.00' N. lat., 118°34.00' W. long.;
- (4) 33°5.00' N. lat., 118°38.00' W. long.;
- (5) 33°3.00' N. lat., 118°40.00' W. long.;
- (6) 32°48.00' N. lat., 118°31.00' W. long.;
- (7) 32°43.00' N. lat., 118°24.00' W. long.; and
- (8) 32°48.50' N. lat., 118°18.34' W. long.

(D) Santa Barbara Island

- (1) 33°36.06' N. lat., 118°57.15' W. long.;
- (2) 33°20.64' N. lat., 118°59.39' W. long.;
- (3) 33°23.00' N. lat., 119°7.00' W. long.;
- (4) 33°43.00' N. lat., 119°14.00' W. long.;
- (5) 33°46.00' N. lat., 119°12.00' W. long.; and
- (6) 33°36.06' N. lat., 118°57.15' W. long.

(E) Orange County Seamount

- (1) 33°25.00' N. lat., 118°1.00' W. long.;
- (2) 33°25.00' N. lat., 117°58.00' W. long.;
- (3) 33°23.00' N. lat., 117°58.00' W. long.;
- (4) 33°23.00' N. lat., 118°1.00' W. long.; and
- (5) 33°25.00' N. lat., 118°1.00' W. long.

(20) *Rockfish categories.* Rockfish (except thornyheads) are divided into categories north and south of 40°10' N. lat., depending on the depth where they most often are caught: nearshore, shelf, or slope (scientific names appear in Table 2). Nearshore rockfish are further divided into shallow nearshore and deeper nearshore categories south of 40°10' N. lat. Trip limits are established for “minor rockfish” species according to these categories (see Tables 2-5).

(a) Nearshore rockfish consists entirely of the minor nearshore rockfish species listed in Table 2, which includes California scorpionfish.

(i) Shallow nearshore rockfish consists of black-and-yellow rockfish, China rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, and kelp rockfish.

(ii) Deeper nearshore rockfish consists of black rockfish, blue rockfish, brown rockfish, calico rockfish, copper rockfish, olive rockfish, quillback rockfish, and

treefish.

(iii) California scorpionfish.

(b) Shelf rockfish consists of canary rockfish, shortbelly rockfish, widow rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, yellowtail rockfish, bocaccio, chilipepper, cowcod, and the minor shelf rockfish species listed in Table 2.

(c) Slope rockfish consists of POP, splitnose rockfish, darkblotched rockfish, and the minor slope rockfish species listed in Table 2.

B. Limited Entry Fishery

(1) *General.* Most species taken in limited entry fisheries will be managed with cumulative trip limits (see paragraph A.(1)(d),) size limits (see paragraph A.(6)), seasons (see paragraph A.(7)), and areas that are closed to specific gear types. The trawl fishery has gear requirements and trip limits that differ by the type of trawl gear on board (see paragraph A.(14)). Cowcod retention is prohibited in all fisheries and groundfish vessels operating south of Point Conception must adhere to CCA restrictions (see paragraph A.(20)). Yelloweye rockfish retention is prohibited in the limited entry fixed gear fisheries. Most of the management measures for the limited entry fishery are listed above and in the following tables: Table 3 (North), Table 3 (South), Table 4 (North), and Table 4 (South). A header in Table 3 (North), Table 3 (South), Table 4 (North), and Table 5 (South) approximates the Rockfish Conservation Area (i.e., closed area) for vessels participating in the limited entry fishery. [Note: Between a line drawn due south from Point Fermin (33° 42' 30" N. lat.; 118° 17' 30" W. long.) and a line drawn due west from the Newport, South Jetty (33° 35' 37" N. lat.; 117° 52' 50" W. long.,) vessels fishing with hook-and-line- and/or trap (or pot) gear may operate from shore to a boundary line approximating 50 fm (91 m).]

Management measures may be changed during the year by announcement in the Federal Register. However, the management regimes for several fisheries (nontrawl sablefish, Pacific whiting, and black rockfish) do not neatly fit into these tables and are addressed immediately following Table 3 (North), Table 3 (South), Table 4 (North), and Table 4 (South).

(2) *Sablefish.* The limited entry sablefish allocation is further allocated 58 percent to trawl gear and 42 percent to nontrawl gear.

(a) *Trawl trip and size limits.* Management measures for the limited entry trawl fishery for sablefish are listed in Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South).

(b) *Nontrawl (fixed gear) trip and size limits.* To take, retain, possess, or land sablefish during the primary season for the limited entry fixed gear sablefish fishery, the owner of a vessel must hold a limited entry permit for that vessel, affixed with both a gear endorsement for longline or trap (or pot) gear, and a sablefish endorsement. (See 50 CFR 663.323(a)(2)(i).) A sablefish endorsement is not required to participate in the limited

entry daily trip limit fishery.

(i) *Primary season.* The primary season begins at 12 noon l.t. on April 1, 2003, and ends at 12 noon l.t. on October 31, 2003. There are no pre-season or post-season closures. During the primary season, each vessel with at least one limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement that is registered for use with that vessel may land up to the cumulative trip limit for each of the sablefish-endorsed limited entry permits registered for use with that vessel, for the tier(s) to which the permit(s) are assigned. For 2003, the following limits would be in effect: Tier 1, 53,000 lb (24,040 kg); Tier 2, 24,000 lb (10,886 kg); Tier 3, 14,000 lb (6,350 kg). All limits are in round weight. If a vessel is registered for use with a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit, all sablefish taken after April 1, 2003, count against the cumulative limits associated with the permit(s) registered for use with that vessel.

(ii) *Daily trip limit.* Daily and/or weekly sablefish trip limits listed in Table 4 (North) and Table 4 (South) apply to any limited entry fixed gear vessels not participating in the primary sablefish season described in paragraph (i) of this section. North of 36° N. lat., the daily and/or weekly trip limits apply to fixed gear vessels that are not registered for use with a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit, and to fixed gear vessels that are registered for use with a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit when those vessels are not fishing against their primary sablefish season cumulative limits. South of 36° N. lat., the daily and/or weekly trip limits for taking and retaining sablefish that are listed in Table 4 (South) apply throughout the year to all vessels registered for use with a limited entry fixed gear permit.

(iii) *Participating in both the primary and daily trip limit fisheries.* A vessel that is eligible to participate in the primary sablefish season may participate in the daily trip limit fishery for sablefish once that vessel's primary season sablefish limit(s) have been taken or after October 31, 2003, whichever occurs first. No vessel may land sablefish against both its primary season cumulative sablefish limits and against the daily trip limit fishery limits within the same 24 hour period of 0001 hour l.t. to 2400 hours l.t. If a vessel has taken all of its tier limit except for an amount that is smaller than the daily trip limit amount, that vessel's subsequent sablefish landings are automatically subject to daily and/or weekly trip limits.

(3) *Whiting.* Additional regulations that apply to the whiting fishery are found at 50 CFR 660.306 and at 50 CFR 660.323(a)(3) and (a)(4).

(a) *Allocations.* The non-tribal allocations, based on percentages that are applied to the commercial OY of 121,200 mt in 2003 (see 50 CFR 660.323 (a)(4)), are as follows:

- (i) *Catcher/processor sector*--41,288 mt (34 percent);
 - (ii) *Mothership sector*--29,080 mt (24 percent);
 - (iii) *Shore-based sector*--50,904 mt (42 percent). No more than 5 percent (2,545 mt) of the shore-based whiting allocation may be taken before the shore-based fishery begins north of 42° N. lat. on June 15, 2003.
 - (iv) *Tribal allocation*--See paragraph V.
- (b) *Seasons*. The 2003 primary seasons for the whiting fishery start on the same dates as in 2002, as follows (see 50 CFR 660.323(a)(3)):
- (i) *Catcher/processor sector*--May 15;
 - (ii) *Mothership sector*--May 15;
 - (iii) *Shore-based sector*--June 15 north of 42° N. lat.; April 1 between 42°-40°30' N. lat.; April 15 south of 40°30' N. lat.
- (c) *Trip limits*.
- (i) *Before and after the regular season*. The “per trip” limit for whiting before and after the regular season for the shore-based sector is announced in Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South), as authorized at 50 CFR 660.323(a)(3) and (a)(4). This trip limit includes any whiting caught shoreward of 100 fathoms (183 m) in the Eureka area.
 - (ii) *Inside the Eureka 100 fm (183 m) contour*. No more than 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) of whiting may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a vessel that, at any time during a fishing trip, fished in the fishery management area shoreward of the 100 fathom (183 m) contour (as shown on NOAA Charts 18580, 18600, and 18620) in the Eureka area.
- (4) *Black rockfish*. The regulations at 50 CFR 660.323(a)(1) state: “The trip limit for black rockfish (*Sebastodes melanops*) for commercial fishing vessels using hook-and-line gear between the U.S.-Canada border and Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.) and between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.), is 100 lb (45 kg) or 30 percent, by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel per fishing trip.” These “per trip” limits apply to limited entry and open access fisheries, in conjunction with the cumulative trip limits and other management measures listed in Tables 4 (North) and Table 5 (North) of NMFS Actions. The crossover provisions at paragraphs A.(12) do not apply to the black rockfish per-trip limits.

C. Trip Limits in the Open Access Fishery

(1) *General.* Open access gear is gear used to take and retain groundfish from a vessel that does not have a valid permit for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery with an endorsement for the gear used to harvest the groundfish. This includes longline, trap, pot, hook-and-line (fixed or mobile), setnet and trammel net (south of 38° N. lat. only), and exempted trawl gear (trawls used to target non-groundfish species: pink shrimp or prawns, and, south of Pt. Arena, CA (38°57'30" N. lat.), California halibut or sea cucumbers). Unless otherwise specified, a vessel operating in the open access fishery is subject to, and must not exceed any trip limit, frequency limit, and/or size limit for the open access fishery. Groundfish species taken in open access fisheries will be managed with cumulative trip limits (see paragraph A.(1)(d)), size limits (see paragraph A.(6)), seasons (see paragraph A.(7)), and closed areas. Cowcod retention is prohibited in all fisheries and groundfish vessels operating south of Point Conception must adhere to CCA restrictions (see paragraph A.(19)). Retention of yelloweye rockfish and canary rockfish and, south of 40°10' N. lat., bocaccio is prohibited in all open access fisheries. The trip limits, size limits, seasons, and other management measures for open access groundfish gear, including exempted trawl gear, are listed in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South). A header in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South) approximates the Rockfish Conservation Area (i.e., closed area) for vessels participating in the open access fishery. [Note: Between a line drawn due south from Point Fermin (33°42'30" N. lat.; 118°17'30" W. long.) and a line drawn due west from the Newport South Jetty (33°35'37" N. lat.; 117°52'50" W. long.,) vessels fishing with hook-and-line and/or trap (or pot) gear may operate from shore to a boundary line approximating 50 fm (91 m) in the months of July and August.] For vessels participating in exempted trawl fisheries, the RCAs are the same as those for limited entry trawl gear. Exempted trawl gear RCAs are detailed in the exempted trawl gear sections at the bottom of Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South). Retention of groundfish caught by exempted trawl gear is prohibited in the designated RCAs. The trip limit at 50 CFR 660.323(a)(i) for black rockfish caught with hook-and-line gear also applies. (The black rockfish limit is repeated at paragraph B.(4).)

(2) *Groundfish taken with exempted trawl gear by vessels engaged in fishing for spot and ridgeback prawns, California halibut, or sea cucumbers.* [Note: The States of California and Washington will likely prohibit trawling for spot prawn beginning in 2003, while the State of Oregon will likely begin phasing out trawling for spot prawn in 2003.] Trip limits and RCAs for groundfish retained in the spot and ridgeback prawn, California halibut, or sea cucumber fisheries are in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South).

(a) *State law.* The trip limits in Table 5(North) and Table 5(South) are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state law relating to the retention of groundfish taken in shrimp or prawn pots or traps.

(b) *Participation in the California halibut fishery.* A trawl vessel will be considered participating in the California halibut fishery if:

(i) It is not fishing under a valid limited entry permit issued under 50 CFR

660.333 for trawl gear;

(ii) All fishing on the trip takes place south of Pt. Arena, CA, and;

(iii) The landing includes California halibut of a size required by California Fish and Game Code section 8392(a), which states: "No California halibut may be taken, possessed or sold which measures less than 22 in (56 cm) in total length, unless it weighs 4 lbs (1.8144 kg) or more in the round, 3 and one-half lbs (1.587 kg) or more dressed with the head on, or 3 lbs (1.3608 kg) or more dressed with the head off. Total length means "the shortest distance between the tip of the jaw or snout, whichever extends farthest while the mouth is closed, and the tip of the longest lobe of the tail, measured while the halibut is lying flat in natural repose, without resort to any force other than the swinging or fanning of the tail."

(c) *Participation in the sea cucumber fishery.* A trawl vessel will be considered to be participating in the sea cucumber fishery if:

(i) It is not fishing under a valid limited entry permit issued under 50 CFR 660.333 for trawl gear;

(ii) All fishing on the trip takes place south of Pt. Arena, CA, and;

(iii) The landing includes sea cucumbers taken in accordance with California Fish and Game Code, section 8405, which requires a permit issued by the State of California.

(3) *Groundfish taken with exempted trawl gear by vessels engaged in fishing for pink shrimp.* Trip limits for groundfish retained in the pink shrimp fishery are in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South). Notwithstanding section A.(11), a vessel that takes and retains pink shrimp and also takes and retains groundfish in either the limited entry or another open access fishery during the same applicable cumulative limit period that it takes and retains pink shrimp (which may be 1 month or 2 months, depending on the fishery and the time of year), may retain the larger of the two limits, but only if the limit(s) for each gear or fishery are not exceeded when operating in that fishery or with that gear. The limits are not additive; the vessel may not retain a separate trip limit for each fishery.

D. Recreational Fishery

Federal recreational groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state recreational groundfish regulations relating to federally managed groundfish.

(1) *Washington.* For each person engaged in recreational fishing seaward of Washington, the groundfish bag limit is 15 groundfish, including rockfish and lingcod, and is open year-round (except for lingcod). The following sublimits and closed areas apply:

(a) *Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area*. The YRCA is an “L-shaped” area which is closed to recreational groundfish and halibut fishing. The coordinates for the YRCA are defined at A.(19). {corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03}

(b) *Rockfish*. In areas seaward of Washington that are open to recreational groundfish fishing, there is a 10-rockfish per day bag limit, of which no more than 1 may be canary rockfish. Taking and retaining yelloweye rockfish is prohibited.

(c) *Lingcod*. Recreational fishing for lingcod is closed between January 1 and March 15, and between October 16 and December 31. In areas seaward of Washington that are open to recreational groundfish fishing and when the recreational season for lingcod is open (i.e., between March 16-October 15), there is a bag limit of 2 lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length.

(2) *Oregon*. The bag limits for each person engaged in recreational fishing seaward of Oregon are 2 lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length; and 10 marine fish per day, which excludes salmon, tuna, surfperch, sanddab, lingcod, and baitfish, but which includes rockfish and other groundfish. The minimum size limit for cabezon retained in the recreational fishery is 15 in (38 cm). Within the 10 marine fish bag limit, no more than 1 may be canary rockfish, no more than 1 may be yelloweye rockfish and when the all-depth recreational fisheries for Pacific halibut (*Hippoglossus stenolopis*) are open, the first Pacific halibut taken of 32 in (81 cm) or greater in length may be retained. During the all-depth recreational fisheries for Pacific halibut, vessels with halibut on board may not take, retain, possess or land yelloweye rockfish or canary rockfish.

(3) *California*. Seaward of California (north and south of 40°10' N. lat.), California law provides that, in times and areas when the recreational fishery is open, there is a 20-fish bag limit for all species of finfish, within which no more than 10 fish of any one species may be taken or possessed by any one person. Retention of cowcod is prohibited in California's recreational fishery all year in all areas.

(a) *North of 40°10' N. lat.* North of 40°10' N. lat. to the California/Oregon border, California's recreational groundfish fishery will generally conform with Oregon's recreational regulations (see D.(2)). For each person engaged in recreational fishing seaward of California north of 40°10' N. lat., the following seasons, bag limits, and size limits apply:

(i) *RCG Complex*. The California rockfish, cabezon, greenling complex (RCG Complex), as defined in state regulation (Section 1.91, Title 14, California Code of Regulations), includes all rockfish, kelp greenling, rock greenling, and cabezon. This category does not include California scorpionfish, also known as “sculpin.”

(A) *Seasons*. North of 40°10' N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG

Complex is open from January 1 through December 31.

(B) *Bag limits, boat limits, hook limits.* North of 40°10' N. lat., the bag limit is 10 rockfish per day, of which no more than 2 may be bocaccio, 1 may be canary rockfish, and no more than 1 per day up to a maximum of two per boat may be yelloweye rockfish. The following daily bag limits also apply: no more than 10 cabezon per day and no more than 10 greenlings (kelp and/or rock greenlings) per day. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip.

(C) *Size limits.* The following size limits apply: cabezon may be no smaller than 15 in (38 cm) total length and kelp and rock greenling may be no smaller than 12 in (30 cm) total length.

(D) *Dressing/filleting.* Cabezon, kelp greenling, and rock greenling taken in the recreational fishery may not be filleted at sea. Rockfish skin may not be removed when filleting or otherwise dressing rockfish taken in the recreational fishery. Brown-skinned rockfish fillets may be no smaller than 6.5 in (16.6 cm). “Brown-skinned” rockfish include the following species: brown, calico, copper, gopher, kelp, olive, speckled, squarespot, and yellowtail.

(ii) *Lingcod.*

(A) *Seasons.* North of 40°10' N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is open from January 1 through December 31.

(B) *Bag limits, boat limits, hook limits.* North of 40°10' N. lat., the bag limit is 2 lingcod per day. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip.

(C) *Size limits.* Lingcod may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length.

(D) *Dressing/fileting.* Lingcod filets may be no smaller than 16 in. (41 cm) in length .

(b) *South of 40°10' N. lat.* For each person engaged in recreational fishing seaward of California south of 40°10' N. lat., the following seasons, bag limits, size limits and closed areas apply:

(i) *Closed Areas.*

(A) *Cowcod Conservation Areas.* Recreational fishing for groundfish is prohibited within the CCAs, for coordinates described in Federal regulations at 50 CFR 660.304(i), except that fishing for sanddabs is permitted subject to the provisions in paragraph D.(3)(iv) and that fishing for species managed under this section (not including cowcod, bocaccio, canary, and yelloweye rockfishes) is permitted in waters shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour within the CCAs from July 1 through December 31, 2003, subject to the bag limits in this section. {corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03}

(B) *South of 40°10' N. lat.*, recreational fishing for all groundfish, including lingcod, is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour, except that recreational fishing for sanddabs is permitted seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour subject to the provisions in paragraph D.(3)(iv).

(ii) *RCG Complex.* The California rockfish, cabezon, greenling complex (RCG Complex), as defined in state regulations (Section 1.91, Title 14, California Code of Regulations), includes all rockfish, kelp greenling, rock greenling, and cabezon. This category does not include California scorpionfish, also known as “sculpin.”

(A) *Seasons.* South of 40°10' N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from July 1 through December 31 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through June 30). When recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open, it is permitted only inside the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour, subject to the bag limits in paragraph (B) of this section.

(B) *Bag limits, boat limits, hook limits.* South of 40°10' N. lat., in times and areas when the recreational season for the RCG Complex is open, there is a limit of two hooks and one line when fishing for rockfish, and the bag limit is 10 RCG Complex fish per day (not including bocaccio, canary rockfish, yelloweye rockfish and cowcod which are prohibited), of which up to 10 may be rockfish, no more than 2 of which may be shallow nearshore rockfish. [Note: The shallow nearshore rockfish group off California are composed of kelp, grass, black-and-yellow, China, and gopher rockfishes.] Also within the 10 RCG Complex fish per day limit, no more than 2 fish per day may be greenling (kelp and/or rock greenling) and no more than 3 fish per day may be cabezon. Lingcod, California scorpionfish, and sanddabs taken in recreational fisheries off California do not count toward the 10 RCG Complex fish per day bag limit. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip. {corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03}

(C) *Size limits.* The following size limits apply: cabezon may be no smaller than 15 in (38 cm) and kelp and rock greenling may be no smaller than 12 in (30 cm).

(D) *Dressing/filleting.* Cabezon, kelp greenling, and rock greenling taken in the recreational fishery may not be filleted at sea. Rockfish skin may not be removed when filleting or otherwise dressing rockfish taken in the recreational fishery. Brown-skinned rockfish filets may be no smaller than 6.5 in (16.6 cm). “Brown-skinned” rockfish include the following species: brown, calico, copper, gopher, kelp, olive, speckled, squarespot, and yellowtail.

(iii) *California scorpionfish.* California scorpionfish only occur south of 40°10' N. lat.

(A) *Seasons.* South of 40°10' N. lat., recreational fishing for California scorpionfish is closed from March 1 through June 30 (i.e., the California scorpionfish season is open during January-February and during July-December). When recreational fishing for California scorpionfish is open, it is permitted only inside the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour (except at Huntington Flats between a line drawn due south from Point Fermin (33 42'30" N. lat.; 118 17'30" W. long.) and a line drawn due west from the Newport South Jetty (33 35'37" N. lat.; 117 52'50" W. long.,) recreational fishing for California scorpionfish may occur from shore to a boundary line approximating 50-fm (91-m) during July-August), subject to the bag limits in paragraph (B) of this section.

(B) *Bag limits, boat limits, hook limits.* South of 40°10' N. lat., in times and areas where the recreational season for California scorpionfish is open, and the bag limit is 5 California scorpionfish per day. California scorpionfish do not count against the 10 RCG Complex fish per day limit. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip.

(C) *Size limits.* California scorpionfish may be no smaller than 10 in (25 cm) total length.

(D) *Dressing/filleting.* California scorpionfish fillets may be no smaller than 5 in (12.8 cm).

(iv) *Lingcod.*

(A) *Seasons.* South of 40°10' N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is

open July 1 through December 31. When recreational fishing for lingcod is open in the south, it is permitted only inside the 20 fm (37 m) depth contour, subject to the bag limits in paragraph (B) of this section.

(B) *Bag limits, boat limits, hook limits.* South of 40°10' N. lat., in times and areas when the recreational season for lingcod is open, there is a limit of 2-hooks and one line when fishing for lingcod, and the bag limit is 2 lingcod per day. Lingcod do not count against the 10 RCG Complex fish per day limit. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip.

(C) *Size limits.* Lingcod may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length.

(D) *Dressing/filleting.* Lingcod fillets may be no smaller than 16 in. (41 cm) in length.

(iv) *Sanddabs.* South of 40°10' N. lat., recreational fishing for sanddabs is permitted both shoreward and seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour (i.e., recreational fishing for sanddabs is permitted in all areas south of 40°10' N. lat.). Recreational fishing for sanddabs is permitted seaward of the 20- fm (37-m) depth contour subject to a limit of up to 5-hooks "Number 2" or smaller, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (45 kg) of weight per line. There is no bag limit, season, or size limit for sanddabs, however, it is prohibited to fillet sanddabs at sea.

V. Washington Coastal Tribal Fisheries

The legal basis for and background information on groundfish allocations harvest by the four Washington Coastal Tribes (Makah, Quileute, Hoh, and Quinault) with treaty rights to groundfish is described in the proposed rule to implement the 2003 groundfish specifications and management measures in the Proposed Rules section of the January 7, 2003 issue of the Federal Register.

The Assistant Administrator (AA) announces the following tribal allocations for 2003, including those that are the same as in 2002. Trip limits for certain species were recommended by the tribes and the Council and are specified here with the tribal allocations.

A. Sablefish

The tribal allocation is 631 mt, 10 percent of the total catch OY, less 3 percent estimated discard mortality.

B. Rockfish

(1) For the commercial harvest of black rockfish off Washington State, a harvest guideline of: 20,000 lb (9,072 kg) north of Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.) and 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.).

(2) Thornyheads are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit.

(3) Canary rockfish are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit.

(4) Yelloweye rockfish are subject to a 100-lb (45-kg) trip limit.

(5) Yellowtail rockfish taken in the tribal mid-water trawl fisheries are subject to a cumulative limit of 30,000 lb (13,608 kg) per two-month period. Landings of widow rockfish must not exceed 10 percent of the weight of yellowtail rockfish landed in any two-month period. These limits may be adjusted by an individual tribe inseason to minimize the incidental catch of canary rockfish and widow rockfish.

(6) Other rockfish, including minor nearshore, minor shelf, and minor slope rockfish groups are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit per species or species group, or to the non-tribal limited entry trip limit for those species if those limits are less restrictive than 300-lb (136-kg) per trip.

(7) Rockfish taken during open competition tribal commercial fisheries for Pacific halibut will not be subject to trip limits.

C. Lingcod

Lingcod are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) daily trip limit and a 900-lb (408-kg) weekly limit.

D. Pacific whiting

The tribal allocation is 25,000 mt.

Table 2 – Minor Rockfish Species (excludes thornyheads)

North of 40°10' N. lat.

South of 40°10' N. lat.

NEARSHORE

black, <i>Sebastes melanops</i>	black, <i>Sebastes melanops</i>
black and yellow, <i>S. chrysomelas</i>	black and yellow, <i>S. chrysomelas</i>
blue, <i>S. mystinus</i>	blue, <i>S. mystinus</i>
brown, <i>S. auriculatus</i>	brown, <i>S. auriculatus</i>
calico, <i>S. dalli</i>	calico, <i>S. dalli</i>
China, <i>S. nebulosus</i>	California scorpionfish, <i>Scorpaena gutta</i>
copper, <i>S. caurinus</i>	China, <i>Sebastes nebulosus</i>
gopher, <i>S. carmatus</i>	copper, <i>S. caurinus</i>
grass, <i>S. rastrelliger</i>	gopher, <i>S. carmatus</i>
kelp, <i>S. atrovirens</i>	grass, <i>S. rastrelliger</i>
olive, <i>S. serranoides</i>	kelp, <i>S. atrovirens</i>
quillback, <i>S. maliger</i>	olive, <i>S. serranoides</i>
treefish, <i>S. sericeps</i>	quillback, <i>S. maliger</i>
	treefish, <i>S. sericeps</i>

SHELF

bronzespotted, <i>S. gilli</i>	bronzespotted, <i>S. gilli</i>
bocaccio, <i>S. paucispinis</i>	chameleon, <i>S. phillippi</i>
chameleon, <i>S. phillipi</i>	dwarf-red, <i>S. rufianus</i>
chilipepper, <i>S. goodei</i>	flag, <i>S. rubriventris</i>
cowcod, <i>S. levis</i>	freckled, <i>S. lentiginosus</i>
dwarf-red, <i>S. rufianus</i>	greenblotched, <i>S. rosenblatti</i>
flag, <i>S. rubriventris</i>	greenspotted, <i>S. chlorostictus</i>
freckled, <i>S. lentiginosus</i>	greenstriped, <i>S. elongatus</i>
greenblotched, <i>S. rosenblatti</i>	halfbanded, <i>S. semicinctus</i>
greenspotted, <i>S. chlorostictus</i>	honeycomb, <i>S. umbrosus</i>
greenstriped, <i>S. elongatus</i>	Mexican, <i>S. macleodae</i>
halfbanded, <i>S. semicinctus</i>	pink, <i>S. eos</i>
honeycomb, <i>S. umbrosus</i>	pinkrose, <i>S. simulator</i>
Mexican, <i>S. macleodae</i>	pygmy, <i>S. wilsoni</i>
pink, <i>S. eos</i>	redstriped, <i>S. proriger</i>
pinkrose, <i>S. simulator</i>	rosethorn, <i>S. helvomaculatus</i>
pygmy, <i>S. wilsoni</i>	rosy, <i>S. rosaceus</i>
redstriped, <i>S. proriger</i>	silvergrey, <i>S. brevispinis</i>
rosethorn, <i>S. helvomaculatus</i>	speckled, <i>S. ovalis</i>
rosy, <i>S. rosaceus</i>	squarespot, <i>S. hopkinsi</i>
silverygrey, <i>S. brevispinis</i>	starry, <i>S. constellatus</i>
speckled, <i>S. ovalis</i>	stripetail, <i>S. saxicola</i>
squarespot, <i>S. hopkinsi</i>	swordspine, <i>S. ensifer</i>
starry, <i>S. constellatus</i>	tiger, <i>S. nigrolineatus</i>
stripetail, <i>S. saxicola</i>	vermillion, <i>S. miniatus</i>
swordspine, <i>S. ensifer</i>	yelloweye, <i>S. ruberrimus</i>
tiger, <i>S. nigrolineatus</i>	yellowtail, <i>S. flavidus</i>
vermillion, <i>S. miniatus</i>	
yelloweye, <i>S. ruberrimus</i>	

SLOPE

aurora, <i>S. aurora</i>	aurora, <i>S. aurora</i>
bank, <i>S. rufus</i>	bank, <i>S. rufus</i>
blackgill, <i>S. melanostomus</i>	blackgill, <i>S. melanostomus</i>
darkblotched, <i>S. crameri</i>	darkblotched, <i>S. crameri</i>
redbanded, <i>S. babcocki</i>	Pacific ocean perch (POP), <i>S. alutus</i>
rougheye, <i>S. aleutianus</i>	redbanded, <i>S. babcocki</i>
sharpchin, <i>S. zacentrus</i>	rougheye, <i>S. aleutianus</i>
shortraker, <i>S. borealis</i>	sharpchin, <i>S. zacentrus</i>
splitnose, <i>S. diploproa</i>	shortraker, <i>S. borealis</i>
yellowmouth, <i>S. reedi</i>	yellowmouth, <i>S. reedi</i>

{corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03 (yellowtail, whiting)}

Table 3 (North). Trip Limits and Gear Requirements¹¹ for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Latitude²²

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections A. and B. of NMFS Actions before using this table

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area ¹⁰ (RCA):	100 fm - 250 fm (the modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)		100 fm - 250 fm	75 fm - 250 fm	100 fm - 250 fm	100 fm - 250 fm (the modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)
Small trawl is required shoreward of the RCA; both large and small trawls are permitted seaward of the RCA. Only one type of trawl gear is allowed on board a vessel at any one time.						
1. Minor slope rockfish ²³			1,800 lb/2 months			
2. Pacific ocean perch			3,000 lb/2 months			
3. DTS complex						
4. Sabretooth	6,000 lb/2 months		7,000 lb/2 months		6,000 lb/2 months	
5. Longspine thornyhead	8,000 lb/2 months		9,000 lb/2 months		7,000 lb/2 months	
6. Shortspine thornyhead	2,300 lb/2 months		2,400 lb/2 months		2,200 lb/2 months	
7. Dover sole	26,000 lb/2 months		25,000 lb/2 months		26,000 lb/2 months	
8. Flatfish						
9. All other flatfish ²⁴	100,000 lb/2 months	100,000 lb/2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/2 months of which may be petrale sole			100,000 lb/2 months	
10. Petrale sole	Not limited				Not limited	
11. Rex sole		Included in all other flatfish				
12. Arrowtooth flounder	30,000 lb/trip		60,000 lb/2 months; 7,500 lb/trip		30,000 lb/trip	
13. Whiting ²⁵						
14. mid-water trawl	20,000 lb/trip	Primary Season - in mid-water trawling permitted in the RCA			10,000 lb/trip	
15. Other fish ²⁶			Not limited			
16. Use of small trawl bottom trawl ²⁷ or mid-water trawl is required for landing all of the following species:						
17. Minor shelf rockfish and widow rockfish ²⁸	300 lb/month	1,000 lb/month, no more than 200 lb/month of which may be yelloweye rockfish			300 lb/month	
18. Widow rockfish - mid-water trawl						
19. mid-water trawl - permitted with in the RCA	CLOSED ²⁹	During primary whiting season, in trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting; combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/trip, combined widow limit of 1,500 lb/month		CLOSED ²⁹	12,000 lb/2 months	
20. Canary rockfish	100 lb/month	300 lb/month		100 lb/month		
21. Yellowtail						
22. mid-water trawl - permitted with in the RCA	CLOSED ²⁹	During primary whiting season, in trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting; combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/trip, combined yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/month			18,000 lb/2 months	
23. small trawl ³⁰	In landings without flatfish, 1,000 lb/month. As flatfish bycatch, per trip limit is the sum of 33% (by weight) of all flatfish except arrowtooth flounder, plus 10% (by weight) of arrowtooth flounder, up to exceed 3,000 lb/month. Total yellowtail landings not to exceed 3,000 lb/month, no more than 1,000 lb of which may be landed without flatfish.					
24. Minor nearshore rockfish		300 lb/month				
25. Lingcod ³¹	800 lb/2 months	1,000 lb/2 months		800 lb/2 months		

11/ Gear requirements and prohibitions are explained above. See A(1).

22/ "North" means 40°10' N. Lat. to the U.S.-Canada border. 40°10' N. Lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

23/ Bocaccio and chilipepper are included in the trip limit for minor shelf rockfish and spinyshore rockfish is included in the trip limit for minor slope rockfish.

24/ "Other" flatfish means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this Table 3 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.

25/ The whiting "per trip" limit in the Bureka area shoreward of 100 fm is 10,000 lb/trip throughout the year. Outside Bureka area, the 20,000 lb/trip limit applies. See B(3).

26/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See A(7).

27/ Small trawl bottom means a bottom trawl with a trawl net having a mesh size larger than 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter.

28/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

29/ The flatfish are defined at 50 CFR 660.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.

30/ The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by latitude coordinates set out at A(19(e)), that may vary seasonally.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{corrected at 68 FR 4719, 1/30/03 (whiting)}

Table 3 (South). Trip Limits and Gear Requirements^{1/} for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Latitude^{2/}

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections A. and B. of NMFS Actions before using this table

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area ^{10/} (RCA):						
40°10'-38° N. lat.	50 fm - 250 fm			60 fm - 250 fm		
38°-34°27' N. lat.	50 fm - 150 fm			60 fm - 150 fm		
South of 34°27' N. lat.		100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shore line - 150 fm around islands				
Small footrope is required seaward of the RCA; both large and small footrope are permitted seaward of the RCA. Only one type of trawl gear is allowed on board a vessel at any one time.						
1 Minor slope rockfish ^{3/}						
2 40°10'-38° N. lat.			1,800 lb/2 months			
3 South of 38° N. lat.			30,000 lb/2 months			
4 Splitnose						
5 40°10'-38° N. lat.			1,800 lb/2 months			
6 South of 38° N. lat.			30,000 lb/2 months			
7 DTG complex						
8 Sablens ^{4/}	6,000 lb/2 months		7,000 lb/2 months		6,000 lb/2 months	
9 Longspine thornyhead	8,000 lb/2 months		9,000 lb/2 months		7,000 lb/2 months	
10 Shortspine thornyhead	2,300 lb/2 months		2,400 lb/2 months		2,200 lb/2 months	
11 Dover sole	26,000 lb/2 months		25,000 lb/2 months		26,000 lb/2 months	
12 Flattish						
13 All other flattish ^{5/}	70,000 lb/2 months	70,000 lb/2 months, no more than 10,000 lb/2 months of which may be petrale sole			70,000 lb/2 months	
14 Petrale sole	No limit				No limit	
15 Rex sole		Included in all other flattish				
16 Arrowtooth flounder	No limit		1,000 lb/2 months			No limit
17 Whiting ^{6/}						
18 Midwater trawl	20,000 lb/trip	Primary Season - (mid-water trawling permitted in the RCA)			10,000 lb/trip	
19 Other fish ^{7/}			No limit			
20 Use of small footrope bottom trawl ^{8/} or mid-water trawl is required for landing all of the following species:						
21 Minor shelf rockfish, widow, and chilipepper rockfish ^{9/}		300 lb/month				
22 Widow rockfish						
23 Midwater trawl - permitted within the RCA		CLOSED ^{10/}			12,000 lb/2 months	
24 Canary rockfish	100 lb/month	300 lb/month		100 lb/month		
25 Bocaccio		CLOSED ^{10/}				
26 Cowcod		CLOSED ^{10/}				
27 Minor nearshore rockfish		300 lb/month				
28 Lingcod ^{11/}	800 lb/2 months	1,000 lb/2 months		800 lb/2 months		

1/ Gear requirements and prohibitions are explained above. See A.1(e).

2/ "South" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

3/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and P.O.P. is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

4/ "Other" flattish means all flattish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this Table 3 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.

5/ The whiting "per trip" limit in the Bureka area, shoreward of 100 fm, is 10,000 lb/trip throughout the year. Outside Bureka area, the 20,000 lb/trip limit applies. See B.3.

6/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the line or area indicated. See A.7.

7/ Small footrope trawl means a bottom trawl net with a footrope no larger than 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter.

8/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

9/ Other fish are defined at 50 CFR 660.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.

10/ The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by latitude, coordinates set out at A.19(c), that may vary seasonally.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 4 (North). Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Latitude¹¹

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections A. and B. of NMFS Actions before using this table

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area¹² (RCA):						
North of 46°16' N. lat.			500 fms - 100 fm			
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.			27 fm - 100 fm			
South of 40°10' N. lat.			20 fm - 150 fm			
1 Minor slope rockfish	1,800 lb/2 months		No more than 25% of the weight of seabirds landed/trip		1,800 lb/2 months	
2 Splitnose			1,800 lb/2 months			
3 Pacific ocean perch			1,800 lb/2 months			
4 Sablefish		300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 3,200 lb/2 months				
5 Longspine thornyhead			9,000 lb/2 months			
6 Shortspine thornyhead			2,000 lb/2 months			
7 Dover sole						
8 Arrowtooth flounder						
9 Petrale sole			5,000 lb/month			
10 Rex sole						
11 All other flatfish ¹³						
12 Whiting ¹⁴			10,000 lb/trip			
13 Minor shelfrock fish, widow, and yellowtail rockfish ¹⁵			200 lb/month			
14 Canary rockfish			CLOSED ¹⁶			
15 Yelloweye rockfish			CLOSED ¹⁶			
16 Cowcod			CLOSED ¹⁶			
17 Minor nearshore rockfish		3,000 lb/2 months, no more than 900 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ¹⁷				
18 Lingcod ¹⁸	CLOSED ¹⁶		400 lb/month		CLOSED ¹⁶	

11 "North" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Canada border. 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

12 "Rockfish" means all rockfish of 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this Table, + with species specific management measures, including trip limits.

13 The whiting "per trip" limit in the Bodega area shoreward of 100 fm is 10,000 lb/trip throughout the year. Outside Bodega area, the 20,000 lb/trip limit applies. See B(3).

14 Bocaccio and chilipepper are included in the trip limit for minor shelfrockfish.

15 Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See A(7).

16 For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.), and between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (48°38'10" N. lat.).

There is an additional limit of 100 lb or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

17 The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

18 The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by latitude, coordinates set out at A(19(c)), that may vary seasonally.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462; the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 4 (South). Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40° 10' N. Latitude¹¹

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections A. and B. of NMFS Actions before using this table

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area ¹² (RCA)		20 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm - Between a line drawn due south from Point Fermin (33° 42' 30" N. lat.; 118° 17' 30" W. long.) and a line drawn due west from the Newport South Jetty (33° 35' 37" N. lat.; 117° 52' 50" W. long.) vessels fishing with hook-and-line and/or trap or pot gear may operate from shore to a boundary line approximating 50 fm		20 fm - 150 fm
1 Minor slope rockfish ¹³						
2 40° 10'-38° N. lat.	1,800 lb/2 months		No more than 25% of weight of sablefish landed/trip		1,800 lb/2 months	
3 South of 38° N. lat.			30,000 lb/2 months			
4 Splittooth						
5 40° 10'-36° N. lat.			1,800 lb/2 months			
6 South of 36° N. lat.			20,000 lb/2 months			
7 Sablefish						
8 40° 10'-36° N. lat.		300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 3,200 lb/2 months				
9 South of 36° N. lat.			350 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb			
10 Longspine thornyhead			9,000 lb/2 months			
11 Shortspine thornyhead			2,000 lb/2 months			
12 Dover sole						
13 Arrowtooth flounder			5,000 lb/month			
14 Petrale sole			When fishing for Pacific sanddabs, vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 5 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 5 lb (2.27 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.			
15 Red sole						
16 All other flatfish ¹⁴						
17 Whiting ¹⁵			10,000 lb/trip			
18 Minor shelf rockfish, widow, and yellowtail rockfish ¹⁶	100 lb/2 months	CLOSED ¹⁷	200 lb/2 months	250 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months	100 lb/2 months
19 Canary rockfish				CLOSED ¹⁷		
20 Yelloweye rockfish				CLOSED ¹⁷		
21 Cowcod				CLOSED ¹⁷		
22 Bocaccio				CLOSED ¹⁷		
23 Minor nearshore rockfish						
24 Shallow seas sole	200 lb/2 months	CLOSED ¹⁷	400 lb/2 months	500 lb/2 months	400 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months
25 Deep seas sole	200 lb/2 months		200 lb/2 months	400 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months
26 California sculpin ¹⁸		CLOSED ¹⁷		800 lb/2 months		CLOSED ¹⁷
27 Lingcod ¹⁹		CLOSED ¹⁷		400 lb/month, while seas are open		CLOSED ¹⁷

¹¹ "South" means 40° 10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border. 40° 10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.¹² "Minor rockfish" means all rockfish of 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this Table, with species specific management measures, including trip limits.¹³ The whiting "per trip" limit in the Bodega area shoreward of 100 fm is 10,000 lb/trip throughout the year. Outside Bodega area, the 20,000 lb/trip limit applies. See B(3).¹⁴ Chilean rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.¹⁵ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See A(7).¹⁶ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.¹⁷ The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by latitude coordinates set out at A(19(c)) that may vary seasonally.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 5 (North). 2003 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Latitude¹

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections A. and C. NMFS Actions before using this table.

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area² (RCA):						
North of 46°16' N. lat.				0 fm - 100 fm		
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.				27 fm - 100 fm		
7 Minor slope rockfish ³				Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed		
2 Pacific ocean perch				100 lb/month		
3 Sablefish				300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 3,200 lb/2 months		
4 Thornyheads				CLOSED ⁴		
5 Dover sole						
6 Arrowtooth flounder						
7 Petrale sole				3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs		
8 Raz sole						
9 All other flatfish ⁵						
10 Whiting				300 lb/month		
11 Minor shelfrock fish, widow and yellowtail rockfish ⁶				200 lb/month		
12 Canary rockfish				CLOSED ⁷		
13 Yelloweye rockfish				CLOSED ⁷		
14 Cowcod				CLOSED ⁷		
15 Minor nearshore rockfish				3,000 lb/2 months, no more than 900 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ⁸		
16 Lingcod ⁹		CLOSED ⁷		300 lb/month		CLOSED ⁷
17 Other Fish ¹⁰				Not limited		
18 PINK SHRIMP EXEMPTED TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)						
19 North	Effective April 1 - October 31, 2003: groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month; salmon 2,000 lb/month; sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.					
20 PRAWN EXEMPTED TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)						
21 North	Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Limits and obscenes in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limit for sablefish coastwide and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip.					

¹ "North" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Canada border. 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.² Boarfish and chilipepper rockfishes are included in the trip limits for minor shelfrockfish and spiny dogfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.³ "Minor rockfish" means all rockfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this Table 5 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.⁴ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.), and between Desolation Island (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.).⁵ There is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of flatfish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.⁶ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See A.7).⁷ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.⁸ Other fish are defined at 50 CFR 660.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.⁹ The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours, but specifically defined by latitude, coordinates set out at A.19(e), that may vary seasonally.¹⁰ To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Table 5 (South). 2003 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Latitude¹

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections A. and C. of NMFS Actions before using this table

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APP	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC		
Rockfish Conservation Area² (RCA):								
South of 40°10' N. lat.	20 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm			
	Between a line drawn due south from Point Fermin, CA (33°42'30" N. lat; 118°17'30" W. long) and a line drawn due west from the Newport South Jetty (33°35'31" N. lat; 117°52'50" W. long), vessel fishing with hook & line, anchor trap or pot gear may operate from shore to a boat today line approximating 50 fm							
1 Minor slope rockfish ³								
2 40°10'-38° N. lat.		Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed						
3 South of 38° N. lat.			10,000 lb/2 months					
4 Splitnose			200 lb/month					
5 Sablefish								
6 40°10'-36° N. lat.		300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, if total exceed 3,200 lb/2 months						
7 South of 36° N. lat.		350 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb						
8 Thomyheads								
9 40°10'-34°27' N. lat.		CLOSED ⁴						
10 South of 34°27' N. lat.		50 lb/day, no more than 2,000 lb/2 months						
11 Dover sole								
12 Arrowtooth flounder		3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. When fishing for Pacific sanddabs, vessel is using hook-and-line gear with no more than 5 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point-to-shank, and up to 5 lb (2.27 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.						
13 Petrale sole								
14 Red sole								
15 All other flatfish ⁵								
16 Whiting		300 lb/month						
17 Minor shelfrockfish, widow and chilipepper rockfish ⁶	100 lb/2 months	CLOSED ⁷	200 lb/2 months	250 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months	100 lb/2 months		
18 Canary rockfish		CLOSED ⁷						
19 Yelloweye rockfish		CLOSED ⁷						
20 Cowcod		CLOSED ⁷						
21 Bocaccio		CLOSED ⁷						
22 Minor nearshore rockfish								
23 Shallow nearshore	200 b/2 months	CLOSED ⁷	400 b/2 months	500 b/2 months	400 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months		
24 Deep nearshore	200 b/2 months		200 b/2 months	400 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months		
25 California scorpionfish		CLOSED ⁷		800 lb/2 months		CLOSED ⁷		
26 Lingcod ⁸		CLOSED ⁷		300 b/month, when nearshore open		CLOSED ⁷		
27 Other fish ⁹				Not limited				
28 PINK SHRIMP EXEMPTED TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)								
29 South	Effective April 1 - October 31, 2003: Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limit: Lingcod 300 b/month; do not use 24 inch size limit; sablefish 2,000 b/month; canary, thomyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.							
30 PRAWN AND SOUTH OF 38°57'30" N. LAT., CALIFORNIA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER EXEMPTED TRAWL								
31 EXEMPTED TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area ¹⁰ (RCA):								
32 40°10'-38° N. lat.	50 fm - 250 fm		60 fm - 250 fm					
33 38°-34°27' N. lat.	50 fm - 150 fm		60 fm - 150 fm					
34 South of 34°27' N. lat.		100 fm - 150 fm along the main land coast; shore line - 150 fm around islands						
35		Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limit for sablefish, coastwide and thomyheads south of Pt Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip.						

¹/"South" means 40°10' N. lat to the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10' N. lat is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.²/Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for mottled rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.³/Other flatfish¹¹ means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in Table 5 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.⁴/The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.⁵/Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See A.7).⁶/Other flatfish are defined at 50 CFR 660.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.⁷/The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours, but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at A. (d)(e), that may vary seasonally.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

FINAL RULE: March-December

Text that follows was first published at 68 FR 11182 (March 7, 2003) and amended as described in the summary table above and in the text of this document. The emergency rule, as amended, is included earlier in this document.

IV. NMFS Actions

For the reasons stated above, the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (Assistant Administrator), concurs with the Council's recommendations and announces the following management actions for 2003, including measures that are unchanged from 2002 and new measures.

A. General Definitions and Provisions

The following definitions and provisions apply to the 2003 management measures, unless otherwise specified in a subsequent Federal Register document:

- (1) *Trip limits.* Trip limits are used in the commercial fishery to specify the amount of fish that may legally be taken and retained, possessed, or landed, per vessel, per fishing trip, or cumulatively per unit of time, or the number of landings that may be made from a vessel in a given period of time, as follows:
 - (a) A *per trip limit* is the total allowable amount of a groundfish species or species group, by weight, or by percentage of weight of legal fish on board, that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel from a single fishing trip.
 - (b) A *daily trip limit* is the maximum amount that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel in 24 consecutive hours, starting at 0001 hours local time (l.t.). Only one landing of groundfish may be made in that 24-hour period. Daily trip limits may not be accumulated during multiple day trips.
 - (c) A *weekly trip limit* is the maximum amount that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel in 7 consecutive days, starting at 0001 hours l.t. on Sunday and ending at 2400 hours l.t. on Saturday. Weekly trip limits may not be accumulated during multiple week trips. If a calendar week includes days within two different months, a vessel is not entitled to two separate weekly limits during that week.
 - (d) A *cumulative trip limit* is the maximum amount that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel in a specified period of time without a limit on the number of landings or trips, unless otherwise specified. The cumulative trip limit periods for limited entry and open access fisheries, which start at 0001 hours l.t. and end at 2400 hours l.t., are as follows, unless otherwise specified:
 - (i) The 2-month periods are: January 1–February 28, March 1–April 30, May 1–June 30, July 1–August 31, September 1–October 31, and, November 1–December 31.

(ii) One month means the first day through the last day of the calendar month.

(iii) One week means 7 consecutive days, Sunday through Saturday.

(e) As stated at 50 CFR 660.302 (in the definition of “landing”), once the offloading of any species begins, all fish aboard the vessel are counted as part of the landing and must be reported as such.

(f) The cumulative trip limits in Section IV B. and C., including Tables 3-5, of this rule must not be exceeded.

(2) *Fishing ahead*. Unless the fishery is closed, a vessel that has landed its cumulative or daily limit may continue to fish on the limit for the next legal period, so long as no fish (including, but not limited to, groundfish with no trip limits, shrimp, prawns, or other nongroundfish species or shellfish) are landed (offloaded) until the next legal period. Fishing ahead is not allowed during or before a closed period (see paragraph IV.A.(7)). See paragraph IV.A.(9) for information on inseason changes to limits.

(3) *Weights*. All weights are round weights or round-weight equivalents unless otherwise specified.

(4) *Percentages*. Percentages are based on round weights, and, unless otherwise specified, apply only to legal fish on board.

(5) *Legal fish*. “Legal fish” means fish legally taken and retained, possessed, or landed in accordance with the provisions of 50 CFR part 660, the Magnuson-Stevens Act, any document issued under part 660, and any other regulation promulgated or permit issued under the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

(6) *Size limits and length measurement*. Unless otherwise specified, size limits in the commercial and recreational groundfish fisheries apply to the “total length,” which is the longest measurement of the fish without mutilation of the fish or the use of force to extend the length of the fish. No fish with a size limit may be retained if it is in such condition that its length has been extended or cannot be determined by these methods. For conversions not listed here, contact the State where the fish will be landed.

(a) *Whole fish*. For a whole fish, total length is measured from the tip of the snout (mouth closed) to the tip of the tail in a natural, relaxed position.

(b) “*Headed*” fish. For a fish with the head removed (“headed”), the length is measured from the origin of the first dorsal fin (where the front dorsal fin meets the dorsal surface of the body closest to the head) to the tip of the upper lobe of the tail; the dorsal fin and tail must be left intact.

(c) *Filets*. A filet is the flesh from one side of a fish extending from the head to the tail, which has been removed from the body (head, tail, and backbone) in a single continuous piece. Filet lengths may be subject to size limits for some groundfish taken in the recreational fishery off California (see paragraph IV. D.(1)). A filet is measured along the

length of the longest part of the filet in a relaxed position; stretching or otherwise manipulating the filet to increase its length is not permitted.

(d) *Sablefish weight limit conversions*. The following conversion applies to both the limited entry and open access fisheries when trip limits are effective for those fisheries. For headed and gutted (eviscerated) sablefish, the conversion factor established by the State where the fish is or will be landed will be used to convert the processed weight to round weight for purposes of applying the trip limit. (The conversion factor currently is 1.6 in Washington, Oregon, and California. However, the State conversion factors may differ; fishers should contact fishery enforcement officials in the State where the fish will be landed to determine that State's official conversion factor.) {corrected at 68 FR 18166, 4/15/03}

(e) *Lingcod size and weight conversions*. The following conversions apply in both limited entry and open access fisheries.

(i) *Size conversion*. For lingcod with the head removed, the minimum size limit is 19.5 inches (49.5 cm), which corresponds to 24 inches (61 cm) total length for whole fish.

(ii) *Weight conversion*. The conversion factor established by the State where the fish is or will be landed will be used to convert the processed weight to round weight for purposes of applying the trip limit. (The States' conversion factors may differ, and fishers should contact fishery enforcement officials in the state where the fish will be landed to determine that State's official conversion factor.) If a state does not have a conversion factor for headed and gutted lingcod, or lingcod that is only gutted; the following conversion factors will be used. To determine the round weight, multiply the processed weight times the conversion factor.

(A) *Headed and gutted*. The conversion factor for headed and gutted lingcod is 1.5.

(B) *Gutted, with the head on*. The conversion factor for lingcod that has only been gutted is 1.1.

(7) *Closure*. “Closure”, when referring to closure of a fishery, means that taking and retaining, possessing, or landing the particular species or species group is prohibited. (See 50 CFR 660.302.) Unless otherwise announced in the Federal Register, offloading must begin before the time the fishery closes. The provisions at paragraph IV.A.(2) for fishing ahead do not apply during a closed period. It is unlawful to transit through a closed area with any prohibited species on board, no matter where that species was caught, except as provided for in the CCA at IV. A.(19).

(8) *Fishery management area*. The fishery management area for these species is the EEZ off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California between 3 and 200 nm offshore, bounded on the north by the Provisional International Boundary between the United States and Canada, and bounded on the south by the International Boundary between the United States and Mexico. All groundfish possessed between 0-200 nm offshore or landed in Washington, Oregon, or

California are presumed to have been taken and retained from the EEZ, unless otherwise demonstrated by the person in possession of those fish.

(9) *Routine management measures.* Most trip, bag, and size limits, and area closures in the groundfish fishery have been designated “routine,” which means they may be changed rapidly after a single Council meeting see 50 CFR 660.323(b). Council meetings in 2003 will be held in the months of March, April, June, September, and November. Inseason changes to routine management measures are announced in the Federal Register. Information concerning changes to routine management measures is available from the NMFS Northwest and Southwest Regional Offices (see ADDRESSES). Changes to trip limits are effective at the times stated in the Federal Register. Once a change is effective, it is illegal to take and retain, possess, or land more fish than allowed under the new trip limit. This means that, unless otherwise announced in the Federal Register, offloading must begin before the time a fishery closes or a more restrictive trip limit takes effect.

(10) *Limited entry limits.* It is unlawful for any person to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish in excess of the landing limit for the open access fishery without having a valid limited entry permit for the vessel affixed with a gear endorsement for the gear used to catch the fish (50 CFR 660.306(p)).

(11) *Operating in both limited entry and open access fisheries.* The open access trip limit applies to any fishing conducted with open access gear, even if the vessel has a valid limited entry permit with an endorsement for another type of gear. A vessel that operates in both the open access and limited entry fisheries is not entitled to two separate trip limits for the same species. If a vessel has a limited entry permit and uses open access gear, but the open access limit is smaller than the limited entry limit, the open access limit cannot be exceeded and counts toward the limited entry limit. If a vessel has a limited entry permit and uses open access gear, but the open access limit is larger than the limited entry limit, the smaller limited entry limit applies, even if taken entirely with open access gear.

(12) *Operating in areas with different trip limits.* Trip limits for a species or a species group may differ in different geographic areas along the coast. The following “crossover” provisions apply to vessels operating in different geographical areas that have different cumulative or “per trip” trip limits for the same species or species group. Such crossover provisions do not apply to species that are subject only to daily trip limits, or to the trip limits for black rockfish off Washington (see 50 CFR 660.323(a)(1)). In 2003, the cumulative trip limit periods for the limited entry and open access fisheries are specified in paragraph IV.A(1)(d), but may be changed during the year if announced in the Federal Register.

(a) *Going from a more restrictive to a more liberal area.* If a vessel takes and retains any groundfish species or species group of groundfish in an area where a more restrictive trip limit applies before fishing in an area where a more liberal trip limit (or no trip limit) applies, then that vessel is subject to the more restrictive trip limit for the entire period to which that trip limit applies, no matter where the fish are taken and retained, possessed, or landed.

(b) *Going from a more liberal to a more restrictive area.* If a vessel takes and retains a groundfish species or species group in an area where a higher trip limit or no trip limit

applies, and takes and retains, possesses or lands the same species or species group in an area where a more restrictive trip limit applies, that vessel is subject to the more restrictive trip limit for the entire period to which that trip limit applies, no matter where the fish are taken and retained, possessed, or landed.

(c) *Operating in two different areas where a species or species group is managed with different types of trip limits.* During the fishing year, NMFS may implement management measures for a species or species group that set different types of trip limits (for example, per trip limits versus cumulative trip limits) for different areas. If a vessel fishes for a species or species group that is managed with different types of trip limits in two different areas within the same cumulative limit period, then that vessel is subject to the most restrictive overall cumulative limit for that species, regardless of where fishing occurs.

(d) *Minor rockfish.* Several rockfish species are designated with species-specific limits on one side of the 40°10' N. lat. management line, and are included as part of a minor rockfish complex on the other side of the line.

(i) If a vessel takes and retains minor slope rockfish north of 38° N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess or land splitnose rockfish up to its cumulative limit south of 38° N. lat., even if splitnose rockfish were a part of the landings from minor slope rockfish taken and retained north of 38° N. lat.

[Note: A vessel that takes and retains minor slope rockfish on both sides of the management line in a single cumulative limit period is subject to the more restrictive cumulative limit for minor slope rockfish during that period.]

(ii) If a vessel takes and retains minor slope rockfish south of 38° N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess or land POP up to its cumulative limit north of 38° N. lat., even if POP were a part of the landings from minor slope rockfish taken and retained south of 38° N. lat. [Note: A vessel that takes and retains minor slope rockfish on both sides of the management line in a single cumulative limit period is subject to the more restrictive cumulative limit for minor slope rockfish during that period.]

(iii) If a vessel takes and retains minor shelf rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess, or land yellowtail rockfish up to its cumulative limits north of 40°10' N. lat., even if yellowtail rockfish is part of the landings from minor shelf rockfish taken and retained south of 40°10' N. lat. Widow rockfish is included in overall shelf rockfish limits for all gear groups. [Note: A vessel that takes and retains minor shelf rockfish on both sides of the management line in a single cumulative limit period is subject to the more restrictive cumulative limit for minor shelf rockfish during that period.]

(e) *"DTS complex."* For 2003, there are differential trip limits for the "DTS complex" (Dover sole, shortspine thornyhead, longspine thornyhead, sablefish) north and south of the management line at 40°10' N. lat. Vessels operating in the limited entry trawl fishery are subject to the crossover provisions in this paragraph IV.A.(12) when making landings that include any one of the four species in the "DTS complex."

(f) *Flatfish complex.* For 2003, there are differential trip limits for the flatfish complex (butter, curlfin, English, flathead, petrale, rex, rock, and sand soles, Pacific sanddab, and starry flounder) north and south of the management line at 40°10' N. lat. Vessels operating in the limited entry trawl fishery are subject to the crossover provisions in this paragraph IV.A.(12) when making landings that include any one of the species in the flatfish complex.

(13) *Sorting.* It is unlawful for any person to “fail to sort, prior to the first weighing after offloading, those groundfish species or species groups for which there is a trip limit, size limit, quota, or commercial OY, if the vessel fished or landed in an area during a time when such trip limit, size limit, commercial optimum yield, or quota applied.” This provision applies to both the limited entry and open access fisheries. (See 50 CFR 660.306(h).) The following species must be sorted in 2003:

(a) *For vessels with a limited entry permit:*

- (i) *Coastwide*--widow rockfish, canary rockfish, darkblotched rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, shortbelly rockfish, minor nearshore rockfish, minor shelf rockfish, minor slope rockfish, shortspine and longspine thornyhead, Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, rex sole, petrale sole, arrowtooth flounder, other flatfish, lingcod, sablefish, and Pacific whiting [Note: Although both yelloweye and darkblotched rockfish are considered minor rockfish managed under the minor shelf and minor slope rockfish complexes, respectively, they have separate OYs and therefore must be sorted by species.]
- (ii) *North of 40°10' N. lat.*--POP, yellowtail rockfish, and, for fixed gear, black rockfish and blue rockfish;
- (iii) *South of 40°10' N. lat.*--minor shallow nearshore rockfish, minor deeper nearshore rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, bocaccio rockfish, splitnose rockfish, and Pacific sanddabs.

(b) *For open access vessels (vessels without a limited entry permit):*

- (i) *Coastwide*--widow rockfish, canary rockfish, darkblotched rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, minor nearshore rockfish, minor shelf rockfish, minor slope rockfish, Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, rex sole, other flatfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific whiting, and Pacific sanddabs;
- (ii) *North of 40°10' N. lat.*--black rockfish, blue rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, yellowtail rockfish;
- (iii) *South of 40°10' N. lat.*--minor shall nearshore rockfish, minor deeper nearshore rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, bocaccio rockfish, splitnose rockfish;
- (iv) *South of Point Conception*--thornyheads.

(14) *Trawl Gear Restrictions.* Limited entry trip limits may vary depending on the type of

trawl gear that is on board a vessel during a fishing trip: large footrope, small footrope, or midwater trawl gear.

(a) *Types of trawl gear.* Large footrope, small footrope, and midwater or pelagic trawl gears are defined at 50 CFR 660.302 and 660.322(b). Trawl vessels may include: those vessels registered to a limited entry permit with a trawl endorsement; any vessel using trawl gear, including exempted trawl gear used to take pink shrimp, spot and ridgeback prawns, California halibut, or sea cucumber; or any tribal vessel using trawl gear.

(b) *Cumulative trip limits and prohibitions by limited entry trawl gear type--*

(i) *Large footrope trawl.* If Table 3 does not provide a large footrope trawl cumulative or trip limit for a particular species or species group, it is unlawful to take and retain, possess or land that species or species group if large footrope gear is on board. It is unlawful for any vessel using large footrope gear to exceed large footrope gear limits for any species or to use large footrope gear to exceed small footrope gear or midwater trawl gear limits for any species. It is unlawful for any vessel using large footrope gear or that has large footrope trawl gear on board to fish for groundfish shoreward of the RCAs defined at paragraph (19) of this section. The presence of rollers or bobbins larger than 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter on board the vessel, even if not attached to a trawl, will be considered to mean a large footrope trawl is on board.

(ii) *Small footrope or midwater trawl gear.* Cumulative trip limits for canary rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, widow rockfish, yellowtail rockfish, minor shelf rockfish, minor nearshore rockfish, and lingcod, as indicated in Table 3 to section IV, are allowed only if small footrope gear or midwater trawl gear is used, and if that gear meets the specifications in paragraphs IV.A.(14).

(iii) *Midwater trawl gear.* Higher yellowtail and widow rockfish cumulative trip limits are available for limited entry vessels using midwater trawl gear. Each landing that contains yellowtail or widow rockfish is attributed to the gear on board with the most restrictive trip limit for those species. Landings attributed to small footrope trawl must not exceed the small footrope limit, and landings attributed to midwater trawl must not exceed the midwater trawl limit. If a vessel has landings attributed to both types of trawls during a cumulative trip limit period, all landings are counted toward the most restrictive gear-specific cumulative limit.

(iv) *More than one type of trawl gear on board.* The cumulative trip limits in Table 3 must not be exceeded. A vessel may have more than one type of limited entry bottom trawl gear on board, but the most restrictive trip limit associated with the gear on board applies for that trip and will count toward the cumulative trip limit for that gear. [Example: If a vessel has large footrope gear on board, it cannot land yellowtail rockfish, even if the yellowtail rockfish is caught with a small footrope trawl.] A vessel that is trawling within a GCA with trawl gear authorized for use within a GCA may not have any other type of trawl gear on board.

(c) *State landing receipts.* Washington, Oregon, and California will require the type of trawl gear on board to be recorded on the State landing receipt(s) for each trip or on an attachment to the State landing receipt.

(d) *Gear inspection.* All trawl gear and trawl gear components, including unattached rollers or bobbins, must be readily accessible and made available for inspection at the request of an authorized officer. No trawl gear may be removed from the vessel prior to offloading. All footropes shall be uncovered and clearly visible except when in use for fishing.

(15) *Platooning--limited entry trawl vessels.* Limited entry trawl vessels are automatically in the "A" platoon, unless the "B" platoon is indicated on the limited entry permit. If a vessel is in the "A" platoon, its cumulative trip limit periods begin and end on the beginning and end of a calendar month as in the past. No more than one trawl permit may be registered to a vessel unless a permit is endorsed for both trawl and either longline or pot gear and is being stacked under Sec. 660.335(c) for use in the limited entry fixed gear primary sablefish fishery. If a vessel is registered for use with more than one permit with a trawl endorsement through the fixed gear permit stacking program, then the vessel owner must designate one trawl-endorsed permit as his base trawl permit and may only fish in the platoon associated with that base trawl permit. If a limited entry trawl permit is authorized for the "B" platoon, then cumulative trip limit periods and the periods for which RCAs are applied will begin on the 16th of the month (generally 2 weeks later than for the "A" platoon), unless otherwise specified.

(a) For a vessel in the "B" platoon, cumulative trip limit periods and periods for which RCAs are applied begin on the 16th of the month at 0001 hours, l.t., and end at 2400 hours, l.t., on the 15th of the month. Therefore, the management measures announced herein that are effective on January 1, 2003, for the "A" platoon will be effective on January 16, 2003, for the "B" platoon. The effective date of any inseason changes to the cumulative trip limits or RCA boundary line coordinates also will be delayed for 2 weeks for the "B" platoon, unless otherwise specified.

(b) A vessel authorized to operate in the "B" platoon may take and retain, but may not land, groundfish from January 1, 2003, through January 15, 2003.

(c) For a vessel in the trawl "B" platoon, the RCAs for the cumulative limit period beginning May 16 through June 30, 2003, will be the same for the "A" platoon. For the remainder of the "B" platoon cumulative limit period, from July 1 through July 15, 2003, the "B" platoon will be subject to the RCAs that were in place for the "A" platoon through June 30, 2003. {added at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03}

(d) A vessel authorized to operate in the "B" platoon will have the same cumulative trip limits for the November 16, 2003, through December 31, 2003, period as a vessel operating in the "A" platoon has for the November 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003 period. {revised at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03}

(a) For a vessel in the "B" platoon, cumulative trip limit periods begin on the 16th of the month at 0001 hours, l.t., and end at 2400 hours, l.t., on the 15th of the month. Therefore, the management measures announced herein that are effective on January 1, 2003, for the

“A” platoon will be effective on January 16, 2003, for the “B” platoon. The effective date of any inseason changes to the cumulative trip limits also will be delayed for 2 weeks for the “B” platoon, unless otherwise specified.

(b) A vessel authorized to operate in the “B” platoon may take and retain, but may not land, groundfish from January 1, 2003, through January 15, 2003.

(c) A vessel authorized to operate in the “B” platoon will have the same cumulative trip limits for the November 16, 2003, through December 31, 2003, period as a vessel operating in the “A” platoon has for the November 1, 2002, through December 31, 2003 period.

(16) *Permit transfers*. Limited entry permit transfers are to take effect no earlier than the first day of a major cumulative limit period following the day NMFS receives the transfer form and original permit (50 CFR 660.335(e)(3)). Those days in 2003 are January 1, March 1, May 1, July 1, September 1, and November 1, and are delayed by 15 days (starting on the 16th of a month) for the “B” platoon.

(17) *Exempted fisheries*. U.S. vessels operating under an exempted fishing permit (EFP) issued under 50 CFR part 600 are also subject to these restrictions, unless otherwise provided in the permit. EFPs may include the collecting of scientific samples of groundfish species that would otherwise be prohibited for retention.

(18) *Application of requirements*. Paragraphs IV.B. and IV.C. pertain to the commercial groundfish fishery, but not to Washington coastal tribal fisheries, which are described in Section V. The provisions in paragraphs IV.B. and IV.C. that are not covered under the headings “limited entry” or “open access” apply to all vessels in the commercial fishery that take and retain groundfish, unless otherwise stated. Paragraph IV.D. pertains to the recreational fishery.

(19) *Rockfish Conservation Areas*. For 2003, the Council has introduced several RCAs and a YRCA and has retained the CCAs used in 2001 and 2002. Collectively, any closed area intended to protect a particular groundfish species or species group or intended to protect a complex of species is referred to as a Groundfish Conservation Area. The YRCA, the CCAs, and the larger depth-based RCAs are Groundfish Conservation Areas. Larger RCAs intended to protect a complex of species, such as overfished shelf rockfish species, have boundaries defined by a series of latitude and longitude coordinates. The boundaries are intended to approximate particular depth contours, such as 100 fm (183 m), 150 fm (274 m), 250 fm (457,) etc. Different gear types or fishing sectors may have RCAs with differing boundaries.

(a) *Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area*. The latitude and longitude coordinates defining the boundaries of the YRCA are defined at Sec. 660.304(d). Recreational fishing for groundfish is prohibited within the YRCA. It is unlawful for recreational fishing vessels to take, retain, possess, or land groundfish inside the YRCA.

(b) *Cowcod Conservation Areas*. The coordinates of the Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) are defined at Sec. 660.304(c). Recreational and commercial fishing for groundfish is prohibited within the CCAs, except that recreational and commercial fishing for rockfish and lingcod is permitted in waters inside 20 fathoms (36.9 m). It is

unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish inside the CCAs, except for rockfish and lingcod taken in waters inside the 20-fathom (36.9 m) depth contour, when those waters are open to fishing. Commercial fishing vessels may transit through the Western CCA with their gear stowed and groundfish on board only in a corridor through the Western CCA bounded on the north by the latitude line at 33°00'30" N. lat., and bounded on the south by the latitude line at 32°59'30" N. lat.

(c) *Limited Entry Groundfish Trawl Coastwide and Open Access Exempted Trawl South of 40°10' N. lat. Rockfish Conservation Area.*

(i) The trawl RCA is closed to limited entry groundfish trawl fishing coastwide and to open access exempted trawl fishing (except for pink shrimp trawling) south of 40°10' N. lat. Fishing with limited entry groundfish trawl gear is prohibited within the trawl RCA north of 40°10' N. lat. and fishing with any trawl gear is prohibited within the trawl RCA south of 40°10' N. lat., unless that vessel is trawling for pink shrimp. Coastwide, it is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with limited entry groundfish trawl gear in the trawl RCA. South of 40°10' N. lat., it is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land any species of fish taken with any type of trawl gear in the trawl RCA. Trawl vessels may transit through the trawl RCA, with or without groundfish on board, provided all groundfish trawl gear is stowed either: (1) below deck; or (2) if the gear cannot readily be moved, in a secured and covered manner, detached from all towing lines, so that it is rendered unusable for fishing; or (3) remaining on deck uncovered if the trawl doors are hung from their stanchions and the net is disconnected from the doors. The above restrictions in this paragraph do not apply to vessels fishing with midwater trawl gear for Pacific whiting during the primary season, or to taking and retaining yellowtail rockfish or widow rockfish in association with Pacific whiting caught with midwater trawl gear during the primary whiting season, or to taking and retaining yellowtail or widow rockfish with midwater trawl gear when trip limits are authorized for those species (November-December 2003.) If a vessel fishes in an RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is inconsistent with the restrictions that apply within the RCA. For example, if a vessel participates in the pink shrimp fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the DTS fishery outside of the RCA. Nothing in these Federal regulations supercede any State regulations that may prohibit trawling shoreward of the 3 nm State waters boundary line.

(ii) Between the U.S. border with Canada and 40°10' N. lat., the location of the trawl RCA (i.e., the approximate depth contours that generally describe the eastern and western trawl RCA boundaries) throughout the year is provided in section IV.,(B), Table 3 (North). The specific latitude and longitude coordinates that define the eastern and western boundaries for the trawl RCA are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section. {revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03}

(iii) Between 40°10' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico, the location of the trawl RCA (i.e., the approximate depth contours that generally describe the eastern and western trawl RCA boundaries) throughout the year is provided in

section IV.,(B), Table 3 (South). The specific latitude and longitude coordinates that define the eastern and western boundaries for the trawl RCA are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section. {revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03}

(d) *Non-Trawl Gear (Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Nontrawl Gears) Rockfish Conservation Area.*

(i) The non-trawl RCA is closed to fishing for groundfish using non-trawl gear (limited entry or open access longline and pot or trap, open access hook-and-line, jig gear, pot or trap, gillnet, set net, trammel net, spear, or any other non-trawl gear). Fishing with non-trawl gear is prohibited within the non-trawl gear RCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with non-trawl gear in the non-trawl gear RCA. Limited entry fixed gear and open access non-trawl gear vessels may transit through the non-trawl gear RCA, with or without groundfish on board. Vessels fishing for species other than groundfish with non-trawl gear (except for vessels fishing for Pacific halibut), may fish for species other than groundfish in the non-trawl RCA, but may not retain any groundfish. If a vessel fishes in an RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is inconsistent with the restrictions that apply within the RCA. For example, if a vessel participates in the salmon troll fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the sablefish fishery outside of the RCA, nor may it on the same trip retain groundfish caught with salmon troll gear either within or outside the RCA. If a vessel participates in the salmon troll fishery exclusively outside the RCA, that vessel may retain groundfish, or may switch fishing strategies to target sablefish outside the RCA. Notwithstanding the above, salmon trollers may retain and land yellowtail rockfish both within and outside the RCA north of 40°10' N. lat. subject to the limits listed for salmon trollers in Table 5 (North). [Note: Fishing in the commercial fishery for Pacific halibut is prohibited inside the non-trawl RCA north of 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S./Canada border as stated in the 2003 Pacific halibut fishery regulations published in the Federal Register at 68 FR 10989 (March 7, 2003).] {revised at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03}

(ii) Between the U.S. border with Canada and 40°10' N. lat., the location of the non-trawl RCA (i.e., the approximate depth contours that generally describe the eastern and western non-trawl RCA boundaries) throughout the year is provided in section IV.,(B), Table 4 (North) for the limited entry fishery and Table 5 (North) for the open access fishery. The specific latitude and longitude coordinates that define the eastern and western boundaries for the non-trawl RCA are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section. {revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03}

(iii) Between 40°10' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico, the location of the non-trawl RCA (i.e., the approximate depth contours that generally describe the eastern and western non-trawl RCA boundaries) throughout the year is provided in section IV.,(B), Table 4 (South) for the limited entry fishery and Table 5 (South) for the open access fishery. The specific latitude and longitude coordinates that define the eastern and western boundaries for the trawl RCA are provided below at paragraph (e) of this section. {revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03}

(e) *RCA Boundary Coordinates.* Coordinates for the specific boundaries that approximate the depth contours selected for both trawl and non-trawl gear RCAs are provided here.

(i) The 27 fm (49 m) depth contour used between 46°16' N. lat. and 40°10' N. lat. as an eastern boundary for the non-trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°12.39' W. long.;
- (2) 46°14.85' N. lat., 124°12.39' W. long.;
- (3) 46°03.95' N. lat., 124°03.64' W. long.;
- (4) 45°43.14' N. lat., 124°00.17' W. long.;
- (5) 45°23.33' N. lat., 124°01.99' W. long.;
- (6) 45°09.54' N. lat., 124°01.65' W. long.;
- (7) 44°39.99' N. lat., 124°08.67' W. long.;
- (8) 44°20.86' N. lat., 124°10.31' W. long.;
- (9) 43°37.11' N. lat., 124°14.91' W. long.;
- (10) 43°27.54' N. lat., 124°18.98' W. long.;
- (11) 43°20.68' N. lat., 124°25.53' W. long.;
- (12) 43°15.08' N. lat., 124°27.17' W. long.;
- (13) 43°06.89' N. lat., 124°29.65' W. long.;
- (14) 43°01.02' N. lat., 124°29.70' W. long.;
- (15) 42°52.67' N. lat., 124°36.10' W. long.;
- (16) 42°45.96' N. lat., 124°37.95' W. long.;
- (17) 42°45.80' N. lat., 124°35.41' W. long.;
- (18) 42°38.46' N. lat., 124°27.49' W. long.;
- (19) 42°35.29' N. lat., 124°26.85' W. long.;
- (20) 42°31.49' N. lat., 124°31.40' W. long.;
- (21) 42°29.06' N. lat., 124°32.24' W. long.;
- (22) 42°14.26' N. lat., 124°26.27' W. long.;
- (23) 42°04.86' N. lat., 124°21.94' W. long.;
- (24) 42°00.10' N. lat., 124°20.99' W. long.;
- (25) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°21.03' W. long.;
- (26) 41°56.33' N. lat., 124°20.34' W. long.;
- (27) 41°50.93' N. lat., 124°23.74' W. long.;
- (28) 41°41.83' N. lat., 124°16.99' W. long.;
- (29) 41°35.48' N. lat., 124°16.35' W. long.;
- (30) 41°23.51' N. lat., 124°10.48' W. long.;
- (31) 41°04.62' N. lat., 124°14.44' W. long.;
- (32) 40°54.28' N. lat., 124°13.90' W. long.;
- (33) 40°40.37' N. lat., 124°26.21' W. long.;
- (34) 40°34.03' N. lat., 124°27.36' W. long.;
- (35) 40°28.88' N. lat., 124°32.41' W. long.;
- (36) 40°24.82' N. lat., 124°29.56' W. long.;
- (37) 40°22.64' N. lat., 124°24.05' W. long.;
- (38) 40°18.67' N. lat., 124°21.90' W. long.;
- (39) 40°14.23' N. lat., 124°23.72' W. long.; and
- (40) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°17.22' W. long.;

(ii) The 75 fm (137 m) depth contour used north of 40°10' N. lat. as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°16.08' N. lat., 125°34.90' W. long.;
- (2) 48°14.50' N. lat., 125°29.50' W. long.;
- (3) 48°12.08' N. lat., 125°28.00' W. long.;
- (4) 48°09.00' N. lat., 125°28.00' W. long.;
- (5) 48°07.80' N. lat., 125°31.70' W. long.;
- (6) 48°04.28' N. lat., 125°29.00' W. long.;
- (7) 48°02.50' N. lat., 125°25.70' W. long.;
- (8) 48°10.00' N. lat., 125°20.19' W. long.;
- (9) 48°21.70' N. lat., 125°17.56' W. long.;
- (10) 48°23.12' N. lat., 125°10.25' W. long.;
- (11) 48°21.99' N. lat., 125°02.59' W. long.;
- (12) 48°23.05' N. lat., 124°48.80' W. long.;
- (13) 48°17.10' N. lat., 124°54.82' W. long.;
- (14) 48°05.10' N. lat., 124°59.40' W. long.;
- (15) 48°04.50' N. lat., 125°02.00' W. long.;
- (16) 48°04.70' N. lat., 125°04.08' W. long.;
- (17) 48°05.20' N. lat., 125°04.90' W. long.;
- (18) 48°06.80' N. lat., 125°06.15' W. long.;
- (19) 48°05.91' N. lat., 125°08.30' W. long.;
- (20) 48°07.00' N. lat., 125°09.80' W. long.;
- (21) 48°06.93' N. lat., 125°11.48' W. long.;
- (22) 48°04.98' N. lat., 125°10.02' W. long.;
- (23) 47°54.00' N. lat., 125°04.98' W. long.;
- (24) 47°44.52' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (25) 47°42.00' N. lat., 124°58.98' W. long.;
- (26) 47°35.52' N. lat., 124°55.50' W. long.;
- (27) 47°22.02' N. lat., 124°44.40' W. long.;
- (28) 47°16.98' N. lat., 124°45.48' W. long.;
- (29) 47°10.98' N. lat., 124°48.48' W. long.;
- (30) 47°04.98' N. lat., 124°49.02' W. long.;
- (31) 46°57.98' N. lat., 124°46.50' W. long.;
- (32) 46°54.00' N. lat., 124°45.00' W. long.;
- (33) 46°48.48' N. lat., 124°44.52' W. long.;
- (34) 46°40.02' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;
- (35) 46°34.09' N. lat., 124°27.03' W. long.;
- (36) 46°24.64' N. lat., 124°30.33' W. long.;
- (37) 46°19.98' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;
- (38) 46°18.14' N. lat., 124°34.26' W. long.;
- (39) 46°18.72' N. lat., 124°22.68' W. long.;
- (40) 46°14.64' N. lat., 124°22.54' W. long.;
- (41) 46°11.08' N. lat., 124°30.74' W. long.;
- (42) 46°04.28' N. lat., 124°31.49' W. long.;
- (43) 45°55.97' N. lat., 124°19.95' W. long.;
- (44) 45°44.97' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;
- (45) 45°43.14' N. lat., 124°21.86' W. long.;

- (46) 45°34.44' N. lat., 124°14.44' W. long.;
- (47) 45°15.49' N. lat., 124°11.49' W. long.;
- (48) 44°57.31' N. lat., 124°15.03' W. long.;
- (49) 44°43.90' N. lat., 124°28.88' W. long.;
- (50) 44°28.64' N. lat., 124°35.67' W. long.;
- (51) 44°25.31' N. lat., 124°43.08' W. long.;
- (52) 44°17.15' N. lat., 124°47.98' W. long.;
- (53) 44°13.67' N. lat., 124°54.41' W. long.;
- (54) 43°56.85' N. lat., 124°55.32' W. long.;
- (55) 43°57.50' N. lat., 124°41.23' W. long.;
- (56) 44°01.79' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
- (57) 44°02.16' N. lat., 124°32.62' W. long.;
- (58) 43°58.15' N. lat., 124°30.39' W. long.;
- (59) 43°53.25' N. lat., 124°31.39' W. long.;
- (60) 43°35.56' N. lat., 124°28.17' W. long.;
- (61) 43°21.84' N. lat., 124°36.07' W. long.;
- (62) 43°19.73' N. lat., 124°34.86' W. long.;
- (63) 43°09.38' N. lat., 124°39.30' W. long.;
- (64) 43°07.11' N. lat., 124°37.66' W. long.;
- (65) 42°56.27' N. lat., 124°43.29' W. long.;
- (66) 42°45.00' N. lat., 124°41.50' W. long.;
- (67) 42°39.72' N. lat., 124°39.11' W. long.;
- (68) 42°32.88' N. lat., 124°40.13' W. long.;
- (69) 42°32.30' N. lat., 124°39.04' W. long.;
- (70) 42°26.96' N. lat., 124°44.31' W. long.;
- (71) 42°24.11' N. lat., 124°42.16' W. long.;
- (72) 42°21.10' N. lat., 124°35.46' W. long.;
- (73) 42°14.72' N. lat., 124°32.30' W. long.;
- (74) 42°09.24' N. lat., 124°32.04' W. long.;
- (75) 42°01.89' N. lat., 124°32.70' W. long.;
- (76) 42°00.03' N. lat., 124°32.02' W. long.;
- (77) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°32.02' W. long.;
- (78) 41°46.18' N. lat., 124°26.60' W. long.;
- (79) 41°29.22' N. lat., 124°28.04' W. long.;
- (80) 41°09.62' N. lat., 124°19.75' W. long.;
- (81) 40°50.71' N. lat., 124°23.80' W. long.;
- (82) 40°43.35' N. lat., 124°29.30' W. long.;
- (83) 40°40.24' N. lat., 124°29.86' W. long.;
- (84) 40°37.50' N. lat., 124°28.68' W. long.;
- (85) 40°34.42' N. lat., 124°29.65' W. long.;
- (86) 40°34.74' N. lat., 124°34.61' W. long.;
- (87) 40°31.70' N. lat., 124°37.13' W. long.;
- (88) 40°25.03' N. lat., 124°34.77' W. long.;
- (89) 40°23.58' N. lat., 124°31.49' W. long.;
- (90) 40°23.64' N. lat., 124°28.35' W. long.;
- (91) 40°22.53' N. lat., 124°24.76' W. long.;
- (92) 40°21.46' N. lat., 124°24.86' W. long.;
- (93) 40°21.74' N. lat., 124°27.63' W. long.;

- (94) 40°19.76' N. lat., 124°28.15' W. long.;
- (95) 40°18.00' N. lat., 124°25.38' W. long.;
- (96) 40°18.54' N. lat., 124°22.94' W. long.;
- (97) 40°15.55' N. lat., 124°25.75' W. long.;
- (98) 40°16.06' N. lat., 124°30.48' W. long.;
- (99) 40°15.75' N. lat., 124°31.69' W. long.; and
- (100) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°21.28' W. long.

{corrected at 68 FR 18166, 4/15/03; revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03; revised at 68 FR 40187, 7/7/03; corrected at 68 FR 43473, 7/23/03}

(iii) The 100 fm (183 m) depth contour used north of 40°10' N. lat. as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA and as a western boundary for the non-trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°15.00' N. lat., 125°41.00' W. long.;
- (2) 48°14.00' N. lat., 125°36.00' W. long.;
- (3) 48°09.50' N. lat., 125°40.50' W. long.;
- (4) 48°08.00' N. lat., 125°38.00' W. long.;
- (5) 48°05.00' N. lat., 125°37.25' W. long.;
- (6) 48°02.60' N. lat., 125°34.70' W. long.;
- (7) 47°59.00' N. lat., 125°34.00' W. long.;
- (8) 47°57.26' N. lat., 125°29.82' W. long.;
- (9) 47°59.87' N. lat., 125°25.81' W. long.;
- (10) 48°01.80' N. lat., 125°24.53' W. long.;
- (11) 48°02.08' N. lat., 125°22.98' W. long.;
- (12) 48°02.97' N. lat., 125°22.89' W. long.;
- (13) 48°04.47' N. lat., 125°21.75' W. long.;
- (14) 48°06.11' N. lat., 125°19.33' W. long.;
- (15) 48°07.95' N. lat., 125°18.55' W. long.;
- (16) 48°09.00' N. lat., 125°18.00' W. long.;
- (17) 48°11.31' N. lat., 125°17.55' W. long.;
- (18) 48°14.60' N. lat., 125°13.46' W. long.;
- (19) 48°16.67' N. lat., 125°14.34' W. long.;
- (20) 48°18.73' N. lat., 125°14.41' W. long.;
- (21) 48°19.67' N. lat., 125°13.70' W. long.;
- (22) 48°19.70' N. lat., 125°11.13' W. long.;
- (23) 48°22.95' N. lat., 125°10.79' W. long.;
- (24) 48°21.61' N. lat., 125°02.54' W. long.;
- (25) 48°23.00' N. lat., 124°49.34' W. long.;
- (26) 48°17.00' N. lat., 124°56.50' W. long.;
- (27) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (28) 48°04.62' N. lat., 125°01.73' W. long.;
- (29) 48°04.84' N. lat., 125°04.03' W. long.;
- (30) 48°06.41' N. lat., 125°06.51' W. long.;
- (31) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°08.00' W. long.;
- (32) 48°07.08' N. lat., 125°09.34' W. long.;
- (33) 48°07.28' N. lat., 125°11.14' W. long.;
- (34) 48°03.45' N. lat., 125°16.66' W. long.;
- (35) 47°59.50' N. lat., 125°18.88' W. long.;
- (36) 47°58.68' N. lat., 125°16.19' W. long.;

- (37) 47°56.62' N. lat., 125°13.50' W. long.;
- (38) 47°53.71' N. lat., 125°11.96' W. long.;
- (39) 47°51.70' N. lat., 125°09.38' W. long.;
- (40) 47°49.95' N. lat., 125°06.07' W. long.;
- (41) 47°49.00' N. lat., 125°03.00' W. long.;
- (42) 47°46.95' N. lat., 125°04.00' W. long.;
- (43) 47°46.58' N. lat., 125°03.15' W. long.;
- (44) 47°44.07' N. lat., 125°04.28' W. long.;
- (45) 47°43.32' N. lat., 125°04.41' W. long.;
- (46) 47°40.95' N. lat., 125°04.14' W. long.;
- (47) 47°39.58' N. lat., 125°04.97' W. long.;
- (48) 47°36.23' N. lat., 125°02.77' W. long.;
- (49) 47°34.28' N. lat., 124°58.66' W. long.;
- (50) 47°32.17' N. lat., 124°57.77' W. long.;
- (51) 47°30.27' N. lat., 124°56.16' W. long.;
- (52) 47°30.60' N. lat., 124°54.80' W. long.;
- (53) 47°29.26' N. lat., 124°52.21' W. long.;
- (54) 47°28.21' N. lat., 124°50.65' W. long.;
- (55) 47°27.38' N. lat., 124°49.34' W. long.;
- (56) 47°25.61' N. lat., 124°48.26' W. long.;
- (57) 47°23.54' N. lat., 124°46.42' W. long.;
- (58) 47°20.64' N. lat., 124°45.91' W. long.;
- (59) 47°17.99' N. lat., 124°45.59' W. long.;
- (60) 47°18.20' N. lat., 124°49.12' W. long.;
- (61) 47°15.01' N. lat., 124°51.09' W. long.;
- (62) 47°12.61' N. lat., 124°54.89' W. long.;
- (63) 47°08.22' N. lat., 124°56.53' W. long.;
- (64) 47°08.50' N. lat., 124°57.74' W. long.;
- (65) 47°01.92' N. lat., 124°54.95' W. long.;
- (66) 47°01.14' N. lat., 124°59.35' W. long.;
- (67) 46°58.48' N. lat., 124°57.81' W. long.;
- (68) 46°56.79' N. lat., 124°56.03' W. long.;
- (69) 46°58.01' N. lat., 124°55.09' W. long.;
- (70) 46°55.07' N. lat., 124°54.14' W. long.;
- (71) 46°59.60' N. lat., 124°49.79' W. long.;
- (72) 46°58.72' N. lat., 124°48.78' W. long.;
- (73) 46°54.45' N. lat., 124°48.36' W. long.;
- (74) 46°53.99' N. lat., 124°49.95' W. long.;
- (75) 46°54.38' N. lat., 124°52.73' W. long.;
- (76) 46°52.38' N. lat., 124°52.02' W. long.;
- (77) 46°48.93' N. lat., 124°49.17' W. long.;
- (78) 46°41.50' N. lat., 124°43.00' W. long.;
- (79) 46°34.50' N. lat., 124°28.50' W. long.;
- (80) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°30.00' W. long.;
- (81) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°36.50' W. long.;
- (82) 46°18.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
- (83) 46°17.52' N. lat., 124°35.35' W. long.;
- (84) 46°17.00' N. lat., 124°22.50' W. long.;

- (85) 46°15.02' N. lat., 124°23.77' W. long.;
- (86) 46°12.00' N. lat., 124°35.00' W. long.;
- (87) 46°10.50' N. lat., 124°39.00' W. long.;
- (88) 46°08.90' N. lat., 124°39.11' W. long.;
- (89) 46°00.97' N. lat., 124°38.56' W. long.;
- (90) 45°57.04' N. lat., 124°36.42' W. long.;
- (91) 45°54.29' N. lat., 124°40.02' W. long.;
- (92) 45°47.19' N. lat., 124°35.58' W. long.;
- (93) 45°41.75' N. lat., 124°28.32' W. long.;
- (94) 45°34.16' N. lat., 124°24.23' W. long.;
- (95) 45°27.10' N. lat., 124°21.74' W. long.;
- (96) 45°17.14' N. lat., 124°17.85' W. long.;
- (97) 44°59.51' N. lat., 124°19.34' W. long.;
- (98) 44°49.30' N. lat., 124°29.97' W. long.;
- (99) 44°45.64' N. lat., 124°33.89' W. long.;
- (100) 44°33.00' N. lat., 124°36.88' W. long.;
- (101) 44°28.20' N. lat., 124°44.72' W. long.;
- (102) 44°13.16' N. lat., 124°56.36' W. long.;
- (103) 43°56.34' N. lat., 124°55.74' W. long.;
- (104) 43°56.47' N. lat., 124°34.61' W. long.;
- (105) 43°42.73' N. lat., 124°32.41' W. long.;
- (106) 43°30.92' N. lat., 124°34.43' W. long.;
- (107) 43°17.44' N. lat., 124°41.16' W. long.;
- (108) 43°07.04' N. lat., 124°41.25' W. long.;
- (109) 43°03.45' N. lat., 124°44.36' W. long.;
- (110) 43°03.90' N. lat., 124°50.81' W. long.;
- (111) 42°55.70' N. lat., 124°52.79' W. long.;
- (112) 42°54.12' N. lat., 124°47.36' W. long.;
- (113) 42°43.99' N. lat., 124°42.38' W. long.;
- (114) 42°38.23' N. lat., 124°41.25' W. long.;
- (115) 42°33.02' N. lat., 124°42.38' W. long.;
- (116) 42°31.89' N. lat., 124°42.04' W. long.;
- (117) 42°30.08' N. lat., 124°42.67' W. long.;
- (118) 42°28.27' N. lat., 124°47.08' W. long.;
- (119) 42°25.22' N. lat., 124°43.51' W. long.;
- (120) 42°19.22' N. lat., 124°37.92' W. long.;
- (121) 42°16.28' N. lat., 124°36.11' W. long.;
- (122) 42°05.65' N. lat., 124°34.92' W. long.;
- (123) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°35.27' W. long.;
- (124) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°35.26' W. long.;
- (125) 41°47.04' N. lat., 124°27.64' W. long.;
- (126) 41°32.92' N. lat., 124°28.79' W. long.;
- (127) 41°24.17' N. lat., 124°28.46' W. long.;
- (128) 41°10.12' N. lat., 124°20.50' W. long.;
- (129) 40°51.41' N. lat., 124°24.38' W. long.;
- (130) 40°43.71' N. lat., 124°29.89' W. long.;
- (131) 40°40.14' N. lat., 124°30.90' W. long.;
- (132) 40°37.35' N. lat., 124°29.05' W. long.;

- (133) 40°34.76' N. lat., 124°29.82' W. long.;
- (134) 40°36.78' N. lat., 124°37.06' W. long.;
- (135) 40°32.44' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;
- (136) 40°24.82' N. lat., 124°35.12' W. long.;
- (137) 40°23.30' N. lat., 124°31.60' W. long.;
- (138) 40°23.52' N. lat., 124°28.78' W. long.;
- (139) 40°22.43' N. lat., 124°25.00' W. long.;
- (140) 40°21.72' N. lat., 124°24.94' W. long.;
- (141) 40°21.87' N. lat., 124°27.96' W. long.;
- (142) 40°21.40' N. lat., 124°28.74' W. long.;
- (143) 40°19.68' N. lat., 124°28.49' W. long.;
- (144) 40°17.73' N. lat., 124°25.43' W. long.;
- (145) 40°18.37' N. lat., 124°23.35' W. long.;
- (146) 40°15.75' N. lat., 124°26.05' W. long.;
- (147) 40°16.75' N. lat., 124°33.71' W. long.;
- (148) 40°16.29' N. lat., 124°34.36' W. long.; and
- (149) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°21.12' W. long.

{corrected at 68 FR 18166, 4/15/03}

(iv) The 250-fm (457-m) depth contour used north of 38°N. lat. as a western boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°14.68' N. lat., 125°42.10' W. long.;
- (2) 48°13.00' N. lat., 125°39.00' W. long.;
- (3) 48°12.73' N. lat., 125°38.87' W. long.;
- (4) 48°12.43' N. lat., 125°39.12' W. long.;
- (5) 48°11.83' N. lat., 125°40.01' W. long.;
- (6) 48°11.78' N. lat., 125°41.70' W. long.;
- (7) 48°10.62' N. lat., 125°43.41' W. long.;
- (8) 48°09.23' N. lat., 125°42.80' W. long.;
- (9) 48°08.79' N. lat., 125°43.79' W. long.;
- (10) 48°08.50' N. lat., 125°45.00' W. long.;
- (11) 48°07.43' N. lat., 125°46.36' W. long.;
- (12) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°46.50' W. long.;
- (13) 48°05.38' N. lat., 125°42.82' W. long.;
- (14) 48°04.19' N. lat., 125°40.40' W. long.;
- (15) 48°03.50' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
- (16) 48°01.50' N. lat., 125°40.00' W. long.;
- (17) 47°57.00' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
- (18) 47°55.21' N. lat., 125°37.22' W. long.;
- (19) 47°54.02' N. lat., 125°36.57' W. long.;
- (20) 47°53.67' N. lat., 125°35.06' W. long.;
- (21) 47°54.14' N. lat., 125°32.35' W. long.;
- (22) 47°55.50' N. lat., 125°28.56' W. long.;
- (23) 47°57.03' N. lat., 125°26.52' W. long.;
- (24) 47°57.98' N. lat., 125°25.08' W. long.;
- (25) 48°00.54' N. lat., 125°24.38' W. long.;
- (26) 48°01.45' N. lat., 125°23.70' W. long.;

- (27) 48°01.97' N. lat., 125°22.34' W. long.;
- (28) 48°03.68' N. lat., 125°21.20' W. long.;
- (29) 48°01.96' N. lat., 125°19.56' W. long.;
- (30) 48°00.98' N. lat., 125°20.43' W. long.;
- (31) 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°20.68' W. long.;
- (32) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°19.50' W. long.;
- (33) 47°57.65' N. lat., 125°19.18' W. long.;
- (34) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°18.00' W. long.;
- (35) 47°56.59' N. lat., 125°18.15' W. long.;
- (36) 47°51.30' N. lat., 125°18.32' W. long.;
- (37) 47°49.88' N. lat., 125°14.49' W. long.;
- (38) 47°49.00' N. lat., 125°11.00' W. long.;
- (39) 47°47.99' N. lat., 125°07.31' W. long.;
- (40) 47°46.47' N. lat., 125°08.63' W. long.;
- (41) 47°46.00' N. lat., 125°06.00' W. long.;
- (42) 47°44.50' N. lat., 125°07.50' W. long.;
- (43) 47°43.39' N. lat., 125°06.57' W. long.;
- (44) 47°42.37' N. lat., 125°05.74' W. long.;
- (45) 47°40.61' N. lat., 125°06.48' W. long.;
- (46) 47°37.43' N. lat., 125°07.33' W. long.;
- (47) 47°33.68' N. lat., 125°04.80' W. long.;
- (48) 47°30.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (49) 47°28.00' N. lat., 124°58.50' W. long.;
- (50) 47°28.88' N. lat., 124°54.71' W. long.;
- (51) 47°27.70' N. lat., 124°51.87' W. long.;
- (52) 47°24.84' N. lat., 124°48.45' W. long.;
- (53) 47°21.76' N. lat., 124°47.42' W. long.;
- (54) 47°18.84' N. lat., 124°46.75' W. long.;
- (55) 47°19.82' N. lat., 124°51.43' W. long.;
- (56) 47°18.13' N. lat., 124°54.25' W. long.;
- (57) 47°13.50' N. lat., 124°54.69' W. long.;
- (58) 47°15.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (59) 47°08.00' N. lat., 124°59.83' W. long.;
- (60) 47°05.79' N. lat., 125°01.00' W. long.;
- (61) 47°03.34' N. lat., 124°57.49' W. long.;
- (62) 47°01.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (63) 46°55.00' N. lat., 125°02.00' W. long.;
- (64) 46°51.00' N. lat., 124°57.00' W. long.;
- (65) 46°47.00' N. lat., 124°55.00' W. long.;
- (66) 46°34.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
- (67) 46°30.50' N. lat., 124°41.00' W. long.;
- (68) 46°33.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (69) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (70) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°39.00' W. long.;
- (71) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°40.00' W. long.;
- (72) 46°15.83' N. lat., 124°27.01' W. long.;
- (73) 46°15.00' N. lat., 124°30.96' W. long.;
- (74) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°37.87' W. long.;

(75) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°38.75' W. long.;
(76) 46°10.50' N. lat., 124°42.00' W. long.;
(77) 46°06.21' N. lat., 124°41.85' W. long.;
(78) 46°03.02' N. lat., 124°50.27' W. long.;
(79) 45°57.00' N. lat., 124°45.52' W. long.;
(80) 45°46.85' N. lat., 124°45.91' W. long.;
(81) 45°45.81' N. lat., 124°47.05' W. long.;
(82) 45°44.87' N. lat., 124°45.98' W. long.;
(83) 45°43.44' N. lat., 124°46.03' W. long.;
(84) 45°35.82' N. lat., 124°45.72' W. long.;
(85) 45°35.70' N. lat., 124°42.89' W. long.;
(86) 45°24.45' N. lat., 124°38.21' W. long.;
(87) 45°11.68' N. lat., 124°39.38' W. long.;
(88) 44°57.94' N. lat., 124°37.02' W. long.;
(89) 44°44.28' N. lat., 124°50.79' W. long.;
(90) 44°32.63' N. lat., 124°54.21' W. long.;
(91) 44°23.20' N. lat., 124°49.87' W. long.;
(92) 44°13.17' N. lat., 124°58.81' W. long.;
(93) 43°57.92' N. lat., 124°58.29' W. long.;
(94) 43°50.12' N. lat., 124°53.36' W. long.;
(95) 43°49.53' N. lat., 124°43.96' W. long.;
(96) 43°42.76' N. lat., 124°41.40' W. long.;
(97) 43°24.00' N. lat., 124°42.61' W. long.;
(98) 43°19.74' N. lat., 124°45.12' W. long.;
(99) 43°19.62' N. lat., 124°52.95' W. long.;
(100) 43°17.41' N. lat., 124°53.02' W. long.;
(101) 42°49.15' N. lat., 124°54.93' W. long.;
(102) 42°46.74' N. lat., 124°53.39' W. long.;
(103) 42°43.76' N. lat., 124°51.64' W. long.;
(104) 42°45.41' N. lat., 124°49.35' W. long.;
(105) 42°43.92' N. lat., 124°45.92' W. long.;
(106) 42°38.87' N. lat., 124°43.38' W. long.;
(107) 42°34.78' N. lat., 124°46.56' W. long.;
(108) 42°31.47' N. lat., 124°46.89' W. long.;
(109) 42°31.00' N. lat., 124°44.28' W. long.;
(110) 42°29.22' N. lat., 124°46.93' W. long.;
(111) 42°28.39' N. lat., 124°49.94' W. long.;
(112) 42°26.28' N. lat., 124°47.60' W. long.;
(113) 42°19.58' N. lat., 124°43.21' W. long.;
(114) 42°13.75' N. lat., 124°40.06' W. long.;
(115) 42°05.12' N. lat., 124°39.06' W. long.;
(116) 41°59.99' N. lat., 124°37.72' W. long.;
(117) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°37.76' W. long.;
(118) 41°47.93' N. lat., 124°31.79' W. long.;
(119) 41°21.35' N. lat., 124°30.35' W. long.;
(120) 41°07.11' N. lat., 124°25.25' W. long.;
(121) 40°57.37' N. lat., 124°30.25' W. long.;
(122) 40°48.77' N. lat., 124°30.69' W. long.;

- (123) 40°41.03' N. lat., 124°33.21' W. long.;
- (124) 40°37.40' N. lat., 124°38.96' W. long.;
- (125) 40°33.70' N. lat., 124°42.50' W. long.;
- (126) 40°31.31' N. lat., 124°41.59' W. long.;
- (127) 40°25.00' N. lat., 124°36.65' W. long.;
- (128) 40°22.42' N. lat., 124°32.19' W. long.;
- (129) 40°17.17' N. lat., 124°32.21' W. long.;
- (130) 40°18.68' N. lat., 124°50.44' W. long.;
- (131) 40°13.55' N. lat., 124°34.26' W. long.;
- (132) 40°10.11' N. lat., 124°28.25' W. long.;
- (133) 40°06.72' N. lat., 124°21.40' W. long.;
- (134) 40°01.63' N. lat., 124°17.25' W. long.;
- (135) 40°00.68' N. lat., 124°11.19' W. long.;
- (136) 39°59.09' N. lat., 124°14.92' W. long.;
- (137) 39°51.85' N. lat., 124°10.33' W. long.;
- (138) 39°36.90' N. lat., 124°00.63' W. long.;
- (139) 39°32.41' N. lat., 124°00.01' W. long.;
- (140) 39°05.40' N. lat., 124°00.52' W. long.;
- (141) 39°04.32' N. lat., 123°59.00' W. long.;
- (142) 38°58.02' N. lat., 123°58.18' W. long.;
- (143) 38°58.19' N. lat., 124°01.90' W. long.;
- (144) 38°50.27' N. lat., 123°56.26' W. long.;
- (145) 38°46.73' N. lat., 123°51.93' W. long.;
- (146) 38°44.64' N. lat., 123°51.77' W. long.;
- (147) 38°32.97' N. lat., 123°41.84' W. long.;
- (148) 38°14.56' N. lat., 123°32.18' W. long.;
- (149) 38°13.85' N. lat., 123°29.94' W. long.;
- (150) 38°11.88' N. lat., 123°30.57' W. long.;
- (151) 38°08.72' N. lat., 123°29.56' W. long.;
- (152) 38°05.62' N. lat., 123°32.38' W. long.;
- (153) 38°01.90' N. lat., 123°32.00' W. long.; and
- (154) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°30.00' W. long.

{revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03}

(v) The Winter Petrale Boundary used north of 38° N. lat. as a western boundary for the trawl RCA, modified to allow fishing for petrale in the winter months of January, February, November, and December, is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°14.71' N. lat., 125°41.95' W. long.;
- (2) 48°13.00' N. lat., 125°39.00' W. long.;
- (3) 48°08.50' N. lat., 125°45.00' W. long.;
- (4) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°46.50' W. long.;
- (5) 48°03.50' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
- (6) 48°01.50' N. lat., 125°40.00' W. long.;
- (7) 47°57.00' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
- (8) 47°55.50' N. lat., 125°28.50' W. long.;
- (9) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°25.00' W. long.;
- (10) 48°00.50' N. lat., 125°24.50' W. long.;

- (11) 48°03.50' N. lat., 125°21.00' W. long.;
- (12) 48°02.00' N. lat., 125°19.50' W. long.;
- (13) 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°21.00' W. long.;
- (14) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°20.00' W. long.;
- (15) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°18.00' W. long.;
- (16) 47°52.00' N. lat., 125°16.50' W. long.;
- (17) 47°49.00' N. lat., 125°11.00' W. long.;
- (18) 47°46.00' N. lat., 125°06.00' W. long.;
- (19) 47°44.50' N. lat., 125°07.50' W. long.;
- (20) 47°42.00' N. lat., 125°06.00' W. long.;
- (21) 47°38.00' N. lat., 125°07.00' W. long.;
- (22) 47°30.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (23) 47°28.00' N. lat., 124°58.50' W. long.;
- (24) 47°28.88' N. lat., 124°54.71' W. long.;
- (25) 47°27.70' N. lat., 124°51.87' W. long.;
- (26) 47°24.84' N. lat., 124°48.45' W. long.;
- (27) 47°21.76' N. lat., 124°47.42' W. long.;
- (28) 47°18.84' N. lat., 124°46.75' W. long.;
- (29) 47°19.82' N. lat., 124°51.43' W. long.;
- (30) 47°18.13' N. lat., 124°54.25' W. long.;
- (31) 47°13.50' N. lat., 124°54.69' W. long.;
- (32) 47°15.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (33) 47°08.00' N. lat., 124°59.82' W. long.;
- (34) 47°05.79' N. lat., 125°01.00' W. long.;
- (35) 47°03.34' N. lat., 124°57.49' W. long.;
- (36) 47°01.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (37) 46°55.00' N. lat., 125°02.00' W. long.;
- (38) 46°51.00' N. lat., 124°57.00' W. long.;
- (39) 46°47.00' N. lat., 124°55.00' W. long.;
- (40) 46°34.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
- (41) 46°30.50' N. lat., 124°41.00' W. long.;
- (42) 46°33.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (43) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (44) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°39.00' W. long.;
- (45) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°40.00' W. long.;
- (46) 46°15.83' N. lat., 124°27.01' W. long.;
- (47) 46°15.00' N. lat., 124°30.96' W. long.;
- (48) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°38.76' W. long.;
- (49) 46°10.51' N. lat., 124°41.99' W. long.;
- (50) 46°06.24' N. lat., 124°41.81' W. long.;
- (51) 46°03.04' N. lat., 124°50.26' W. long.;
- (52) 45°56.99' N. lat., 124°45.45' W. long.;
- (53) 45°49.94' N. lat., 124°45.75' W. long.;
- (54) 45°49.94' N. lat., 124°42.33' W. long.;
- (55) 45°45.73' N. lat., 124°42.18' W. long.;
- (56) 45°45.73' N. lat., 124°43.82' W. long.;
- (57) 45°41.94' N. lat., 124°43.61' W. long.;
- (58) 45°41.58' N. lat., 124°39.86' W. long.;

- (59) 45°38.45' N. lat., 124°39.94' W. long.;
- (60) 45°35.75' N. lat., 124°42.91' W. long.;
- (61) 45°24.49' N. lat., 124°38.20' W. long.;
- (62) 45°14.43' N. lat., 124°39.05' W. long.;
- (63) 45°14.30' N. lat., 124°34.19' W. long.;
- (64) 45°08.98' N. lat., 124°34.26' W. long.;
- (65) 45°09.02' N. lat., 124°38.81' W. long.;
- (66) 44°57.98' N. lat., 124°36.98' W. long.;
- (67) 44°56.62' N. lat., 124°38.32' W. long.;
- (68) 44°50.82' N. lat., 124°35.52' W. long.;
- (69) 44°46.89' N. lat., 124°38.32' W. long.;
- (70) 44°50.78' N. lat., 124°44.24' W. long.;
- (71) 44°44.27' N. lat., 124°50.78' W. long.;
- (72) 44°32.63' N. lat., 124°54.24' W. long.;
- (73) 44°23.25' N. lat., 124°49.78' W. long.;
- (74) 44°13.16' N. lat., 124°58.81' W. long.;
- (75) 43°57.88' N. lat., 124°58.25' W. long.;
- (76) 43°56.89' N. lat., 124°57.33' W. long.;
- (77) 43°53.41' N. lat., 124°51.95' W. long.;
- (78) 43°51.56' N. lat., 124°47.38' W. long.;
- (79) 43°51.49' N. lat., 124°37.77' W. long.;
- (80) 43°48.02' N. lat., 124°43.31' W. long.;
- (81) 43°42.77' N. lat., 124°41.39' W. long.;
- (82) 43°24.09' N. lat., 124°42.57' W. long.;
- (83) 43°19.73' N. lat., 124°45.09' W. long.;
- (84) 43°15.98' N. lat., 124°47.76' W. long.;
- (85) 43°04.14' N. lat., 124°52.55' W. long.;
- (86) 43°04.00' N. lat., 124°53.88' W. long.;
- (87) 42°54.69' N. lat., 124°54.54' W. long.;
- (88) 42°45.46' N. lat., 124°49.37' W. long.;
- (89) 42°43.91' N. lat., 124°45.90' W. long.;
- (90) 42°38.84' N. lat., 124°43.36' W. long.;
- (91) 42°34.82' N. lat., 124°46.56' W. long.;
- (92) 42°31.57' N. lat., 124°46.86' W. long.;
- (93) 42°30.98' N. lat., 124°44.27' W. long.;
- (94) 42°29.21' N. lat., 124°46.93' W. long.;
- (95) 42°28.52' N. lat., 124°49.40' W. long.;
- (96) 42°26.06' N. lat., 124°46.61' W. long.;
- (97) 42°21.82' N. lat., 124°43.76' W. long.;
- (98) 42°17.47' N. lat., 124°38.89' W. long.;
- (99) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°37.51' W. long.;
- (100) 42°13.76' N. lat., 124°40.03' W. long.;
- (101) 42°05.12' N. lat., 124°39.06' W. long.;
- (102) 42°02.67' N. lat., 124°38.41' W. long.;
- (103) 42°02.67' N. lat., 124°35.95' W. long.;
- (104) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°35.88' W. long.;
- (105) 41°59.99' N. lat., 124°35.92' W. long.;
- (106) 41°56.38' N. lat., 124°34.96' W. long.;

(107) 41°53.98' N. lat., 124°32.50' W. long.;
(108) 41°50.69' N. lat., 124°30.46' W. long.;
(109) 41°47.79' N. lat., 124°29.52' W. long.;
(110) 41°21.00' N. lat., 124°29.00' W. long.;
(111) 41°11.00' N. lat., 124°23.00' W. long.;
(112) 41°05.00' N. lat., 124°23.00' W. long.;
(113) 40°54.00' N. lat., 124°26.00' W. long.;
(114) 40°50.00' N. lat., 124°26.00' W. long.;
(115) 40°44.51' N. lat., 124°30.83' W. long.;
(116) 40°40.61' N. lat., 124°32.06' W. long.;
(117) 40°37.36' N. lat., 124°29.41' W. long.;
(118) 40°35.64' N. lat., 124°30.47' W. long.;
(119) 40°37.43' N. lat., 124°37.10' W. long.;
(120) 40°36.00' N. lat., 124°40.00' W. long.;
(121) 40°31.59' N. lat., 124°40.72' W. long.;
(122) 40°24.64' N. lat., 124°35.62' W. long.;
(123) 40°23.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
(124) 40°23.39' N. lat., 124°28.70' W. long.;
(125) 40°22.28' N. lat., 124°25.25' W. long.;
(126) 40°21.90' N. lat., 124°25.17' W. long.;
(127) 40°22.00' N. lat., 124°28.00' W. long.;
(128) 40°21.35' N. lat., 124°29.53' W. long.;
(129) 40°19.75' N. lat., 124°28.98' W. long.;
(130) 40°18.15' N. lat., 124°27.01' W. long.;
(131) 40°17.45' N. lat., 124°25.49' W. long.;
(132) 40°18.00' N. lat., 124°24.00' W. long.;
(133) 40°16.00' N. lat., 124°26.00' W. long.;
(134) 40°17.00' N. lat., 124°35.00' W. long.;
(135) 40°16.00' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;
(136) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°22.75' W. long.;
(137) 40°03.00' N. lat., 124°14.75' W. long.;
(138) 39°49.25' N. lat., 124°06.00' W. long.;
(138) 39°34.75' N. lat., 123°58.50' W. long.;
(140) 39°03.07' N. lat., 123°57.81' W. long.;
(141) 38°52.25' N. lat., 123°56.25' W. long.;
(142) 38°41.42' N. lat., 123°46.75' W. long.;
(143) 38°39.47' N. lat., 123°46.59' W. long.;
(144) 38°35.25' N. lat., 123°42.00' W. long.;
(145) 38°19.97' N. lat., 123°32.95' W. long.;
(146) 38°15.00' N. lat., 123°26.50' W. long.;
(147) 38°08.09' N. lat., 123°23.39' W. long.;
(148) 38°10.08' N. lat., 123°26.82' W. long.;
(149) 38°04.08' N. lat., 123°32.12' W. long.; and
(150) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°29.85' W. long.

(vi) The 50-fm (91-m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the Swiftsure Bank as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°30.15' N. lat., 124°56.12' W. long.;
- (2) 48°28.29' N. lat., 124°56.30' W. long.;
- (3) 48°29.23' N. lat., 124°53.63' W. long.; and
- (4) 48°30.31' N. lat., 124°51.73' W. long.

{revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03}

(vii) The 60 fm (110 m) depth contour used between 40°10' N. lat. and 34°27' N. lat. an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 40°10.01' N. lat., 124°19.97' W. long.;
- (2) 40°09.20' N. lat., 124°15.81' W. long.;
- (3) 40°07.51' N. lat., 124°15.29' W. long.;
- (4) 40°05.22' N. lat., 124°10.06' W. long.;
- (5) 40°06.51' N. lat., 124°08.01' W. long.;
- (6) 40°00.72' N. lat., 124°08.45' W. long.;
- (7) 39°56.60' N. lat., 124°07.12' W. long.;
- (8) 39°52.58' N. lat., 124°03.57' W. long.;
- (9) 39°50.65' N. lat., 123°57.98' W. long.;
- (10) 39°40.16' N. lat., 123°52.41' W. long.;
- (11) 39°30.12' N. lat., 123°52.92' W. long.;
- (12) 39°24.53' N. lat., 123°55.16' W. long.;
- (13) 39°11.58' N. lat., 123°50.93' W. long.;
- (14) 38°55.13' N. lat., 123°51.14' W. long.;
- (15) 38°28.58' N. lat., 123°22.84' W. long.;
- (16) 38°08.57' N. lat., 123°14.74' W. long.;
- (17) 38°00.28' N. lat., 123°15.61' W. long.;
- (18) 37°56.98' N. lat., 123°21.82' W. long.;
- (19) 37°48.01' N. lat., 123°15.90' W. long.;
- (20) 37°36.73' N. lat., 122°58.48' W. long.;
- (21) 37°07.58' N. lat., 122°37.64' W. long.;
- (22) 37°02.08' N. lat., 122°25.49' W. long.;
- (23) 36°48.20' N. lat., 122°03.32' W. long.;
- (24) 36°51.46' N. lat., 121°57.54' W. long.;
- (25) 36°44.14' N. lat., 121°58.10' W. long.;
- (26) 36°36.76' N. lat., 122°01.16' W. long.;
- (27) 36°15.62' N. lat., 121°57.13' W. long.;
- (28) 36°10.60' N. lat., 121°43.65' W. long.;
- (29) 35°40.38' N. lat., 121°22.59' W. long.;
- (30) 35°24.35' N. lat., 121°02.53' W. long.;
- (31) 35°02.66' N. lat., 120°51.63' W. long.;
- (32) 34°39.52' N. lat., 120°48.72' W. long.;
- (33) 34°31.26' N. lat., 120°44.12' W. long.; and
- (34) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°36.00' W. long.

{corrected at 68 FR 18166, 4/15/03; revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03}

(viii) The 100 fm (183 m) depth contour used between 34°27' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°39.00' W. long.;

- (2) 34°21.90' N. lat., 120°25.25' W. long.;
- (3) 34°24.86' N. lat., 120°16.81' W. long.;
- (4) 34°22.80' N. lat., 119°57.06' W. long.;
- (5) 34°18.59' N. lat., 119°44.84' W. long.;
- (6) 34°15.04' N. lat., 119°40.34' W. long.;
- (7) 34°14.40' N. lat., 119°45.39' W. long.;
- (8) 34°12.32' N. lat., 119°42.41' W. long.;
- (9) 34°09.71' N. lat., 119°28.85' W. long.;
- (10) 34°04.70' N. lat., 119°15.38' W. long.;
- (11) 34°03.33' N. lat., 119°12.93' W. long.;
- (12) 34°02.72' N. lat., 119°07.01' W. long.;
- (13) 34°03.90' N. lat., 119°04.64' W. long.;
- (14) 34°01.80' N. lat., 119°03.23' W. long.;
- (15) 33°59.32' N. lat., 119°03.50' W. long.;
- (16) 33°59.00' N. lat., 118°59.55' W. long.;
- (17) 33°59.51' N. lat., 118°57.25' W. long.;
- (18) 33°58.82' N. lat., 118°52.47' W. long.;
- (19) 33°58.54' N. lat., 118°41.86' W. long.;
- (20) 33°55.07' N. lat., 118°34.25' W. long.;
- (21) 33°54.28' N. lat., 118°38.68' W. long.;
- (22) 33°51.00' N. lat., 118°36.66' W. long.;
- (23) 33°39.77' N. lat., 118°18.41' W. long.;
- (24) 33°35.50' N. lat., 118°16.85' W. long.;
- (25) 33°32.68' N. lat., 118°09.82' W. long.;
- (26) 33°34.09' N. lat., 117°54.06' W. long.;
- (27) 33°31.60' N. lat., 117°49.28' W. long.;
- (28) 33°16.07' N. lat., 117°34.74' W. long.;
- (29) 33°07.06' N. lat., 117°22.71' W. long.;
- (30) 32°53.34' N. lat., 117°19.13' W. long.;
- (31) 32°46.39' N. lat., 117°23.45' W. long.;
- (32) 32°42.79' N. lat., 117°21.16' W. long.; and
- (33) 32°34.22' N. lat., 117°21.20' W. long.

(ix) The 150 fm (274 m) depth contour used between 40°10' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico as a western boundary for the trawl RCA and used between 38° N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico as a western boundary for the non-trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 40°10.01' N. lat., 124°22.90' W. long.;
- (2) 40°07.00' N. lat., 124°19.00' W. long.;
- (3) 40°08.10' N. lat., 124°16.70' W. long.;
- (4) 40°05.90' N. lat., 124°17.77' W. long.;
- (5) 40°01.46' N. lat., 124°12.85' W. long.;
- (6) 40°04.32' N. lat., 124°10.33' W. long.;
- (7) 40°03.21' N. lat., 124°08.83' W. long.;
- (8) 40°01.33' N. lat., 124°08.70' W. long.;
- (9) 39°58.51' N. lat., 124°12.44' W. long.;
- (10) 39°55.73' N. lat., 124°07.49' W. long.;

- (11) 39°34.75' N. lat., 123°58.50' W. long.;
- (12) 39°03.07' N. lat., 123°57.81' W. long.;
- (13) 38°52.25' N. lat., 123°56.25' W. long.;
- (14) 38°41.42' N. lat., 123°46.75' W. long.;
- (15) 38°39.47' N. lat., 123°46.59' W. long.;
- (16) 38°35.25' N. lat., 123°42.00' W. long.;
- (17) 38°19.97' N. lat., 123°32.95' W. long.;
- (18) 38°14.43' N. lat., 123°25.56' W. long.;
- (19) 38°09.41' N. lat., 123°24.43' W. long.;
- (20) 38°10.10' N. lat., 123°27.20' W. long.;
- (21) 38°03.82' N. lat., 123°31.91' W. long.;
- (22) 38°00.91' N. lat., 123°30.32' W. long.;
- (23) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°28.78' W. long.;
- (24) 37°59.73' N. lat., 123°29.85' W. long.;
- (25) 37°51.46' N. lat., 123°25.16' W. long.;
- (26) 37°44.06' N. lat., 123°11.44' W. long.;
- (27) 37°35.26' N. lat., 123°02.29' W. long.;
- (28) 37°14.00' N. lat., 122°50.00' W. long.;
- (29) 37°01.00' N. lat., 122°36.00' W. long.;
- (30) 36°58.07' N. lat., 122°28.35' W. long.;
- (31) 37°00.71' N. lat., 122°24.53' W. long.;
- (32) 36°57.50' N. lat., 122°24.98' W. long.;
- (33) 36°58.38' N. lat., 122°21.85' W. long.;
- (34) 36°55.85' N. lat., 122°21.95' W. long.;
- (35) 36°52.86' N. lat., 122°12.89' W. long.;
- (36) 36°48.71' N. lat., 122°09.28' W. long.;
- (37) 36°46.65' N. lat., 122°04.10' W. long.;
- (38) 36°51.00' N. lat., 121°58.00' W. long.;
- (39) 36°44.00' N. lat., 121°59.00' W. long.;
- (40) 36°38.00' N. lat., 122°02.00' W. long.;
- (41) 36°26.00' N. lat., 121°59.50' W. long.;
- (42) 36°22.00' N. lat., 122°01.00' W. long.;
- (43) 36°19.00' N. lat., 122°05.00' W. long.;
- (44) 36°14.00' N. lat., 121°58.00' W. long.;
- (45) 36°10.61' N. lat., 121°44.51' W. long.;
- (46) 35°50.53' N. lat., 121°29.93' W. long.;
- (47) 35°46.00' N. lat., 121°28.00' W. long.;
- (48) 35°38.94' N. lat., 121°23.16' W. long.;
- (49) 35°26.00' N. lat., 121°08.00' W. long.;
- (50) 35°07.42' N. lat., 120°57.08' W. long.;
- (51) 34°42.00' N. lat., 120°54.00' W. long.;
- (52) 34°29.00' N. lat., 120°44.00' W. long.;
- (53) 34°22.00' N. lat., 120°32.00' W. long.;
- (54) 34°21.00' N. lat., 120°21.00' W. long.;
- (55) 34°24.00' N. lat., 120°15.00' W. long.;
- (56) 34°22.11' N. lat., 119°56.63' W. long.;
- (57) 34°19.00' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
- (58) 34°15.00' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;

- (59) 34°08.00' N. lat., 119°37.00' W. long.;
- (60) 34°07.00' N. lat., 120°11.00' W. long.;
- (61) 34°13.00' N. lat., 120°30.00' W. long.;
- (62) 34°09.00' N. lat., 120°38.00' W. long.;
- (63) 33°58.00' N. lat., 120°29.00' W. long.;
- (64) 33°51.00' N. lat., 120°09.00' W. long.;
- (65) 33°38.00' N. lat., 119°58.00' W. long.;
- (66) 33°38.00' N. lat., 119°50.00' W. long.;
- (67) 33°46.25' N. lat., 119°49.32' W. long.;
- (68) 33°53.82' N. lat., 119°53.42' W. long.;
- (69) 33°59.00' N. lat., 119°21.00' W. long.;
- (70) 34°02.00' N. lat., 119°13.00' W. long.;
- (71) 34°01.52' N. lat., 119°04.50' W. long.;
- (72) 33°58.83' N. lat., 119°03.76' W. long.;
- (73) 33°56.55' N. lat., 118°40.50' W. long.;
- (74) 33°51.00' N. lat., 118°38.00' W. long.;
- (75) 33°39.63' N. lat., 118°18.75' W. long.;
- (76) 33°35.44' N. lat., 118°17.57' W. long.;
- (77) 33°31.98' N. lat., 118°12.59' W. long.;
- (78) 33°33.25' N. lat., 117°54.15' W. long.;
- (79) 33°31.43' N. lat., 117°49.84' W. long.;
- (80) 33°16.53' N. lat., 117°36.13' W. long.;
- (81) 33°06.51' N. lat., 117°24.11' W. long.;
- (82) 32°54.11' N. lat., 117°21.45' W. long.;
- (83) 32°46.15' N. lat., 117°24.26' W. long.;
- (84) 32°41.97' N. lat., 117°22.10' W. long.;
- (85) 32°39.00' N. lat., 117°28.13' W. long.; and
- (86) 32°34.84' N. lat., 117°24.62' W. long.

(x) The 150-fm (274-m) depth contour used around the southern Channel Islands and seamounts off the State of California is defined by straight lines around each island/seamount connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(A) Santa Catalina Island

- (1) 33°19.00' N. lat., 118°15.00' W. long.;
- (2) 33°26.00' N. lat., 118°22.00' W. long.;
- (3) 33°28.00' N. lat., 118°28.00' W. long.;
- (4) 33°30.00' N. lat., 118°31.00' W. long.;
- (5) 33°31.00' N. lat., 118°37.00' W. long.;
- (6) 33°29.00' N. lat., 118°41.00' W. long.;
- (7) 33°23.00' N. lat., 118°31.00' W. long.;
- (8) 33°21.00' N. lat., 118°33.00' W. long.;
- (9) 33°18.00' N. lat., 118°28.00' W. long.;
- (10) 33°16.00' N. lat., 118°13.00' W. long.; and
- (11) 33°19.00' N. lat., 118°15.00' W. long.

(B) San Clemente Island

- (1) 32°48.50' N. lat., 118°18.34' W. long.;
- (2) 32°56.00' N. lat., 118°29.00' W. long.;
- (3) 33°03.00' N. lat., 118°34.00' W. long.;

- (4) 33°05.00' N. lat., 118°38.00' W. long.;
- (5) 33°03.00' N. lat., 118°40.00' W. long.;
- (6) 32°48.00' N. lat., 118°31.00' W. long.;
- (7) 32°43.00' N. lat., 118°24.00' W. long.; and
- (8) 32°48.50' N. lat., 118°18.34' W. long.

(C) Lasuen Knoll

- (1) 33°25.00' N. lat., 118°01.00' W. long.;
- (2) 33°25.00' N. lat., 117°58.00' W. long.;
- (3) 33°23.00' N. lat., 117°58.00' W. long.;
- (4) 33°23.00' N. lat., 118°01.00' W. long.; and
- (5) 33°25.00' N. lat., 118°01.00' W. long.

{revised at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03}

(xi) The 50-fm (91-m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and 34°27' N. lat. as an eastern boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°22.15' N. lat., 124°43.15' W. long.;
- (2) 48°22.15' N. lat., 124°49.10' W. long.;
- (3) 48°20.03' N. lat., 124°51.18' W. long.;
- (4) 48°16.61' N. lat., 124°53.72' W. long.;
- (5) 48°14.68' N. lat., 124°54.50' W. long.;
- (6) 48°12.02' N. lat., 124°55.29' W. long.;
- (7) 48°03.14' N. lat., 124°57.02' W. long.;
- (8) 47°56.05' N. lat., 124°55.60' W. long.;
- (9) 47°52.58' N. lat., 124°54.00' W. long.;
- (10) 47°50.18' N. lat., 124°52.36' W. long.;
- (11) 47°45.34' N. lat., 124°51.07' W. long.;
- (12) 47°40.96' N. lat., 124°48.84' W. long.;
- (13) 47°34.59' N. lat., 124°46.24' W. long.;
- (14) 47°27.86' N. lat., 124°42.12' W. long.;
- (15) 47°22.34' N. lat., 124°39.43' W. long.;
- (16) 47°17.66' N. lat., 124°38.75' W. long.;
- (17) 47°06.25' N. lat., 124°39.74' W. long.;
- (18) 47°00.43' N. lat., 124°38.01' W. long.;
- (19) 46°52.00' N. lat., 124°32.44' W. long.;
- (20) 46°35.41' N. lat., 124°25.51' W. long.;
- (21) 46°25.43' N. lat., 124°23.46' W. long.;
- (22) 46°13.71' N. lat., 124°16.90' W. long.;
- (23) 45°50.88' N. lat., 124°09.68' W. long.;
- (24) 45°12.99' N. lat., 124°06.71' W. long.;
- (25) 44°52.48' N. lat., 124°11.22' W. long.;
- (26) 44°42.41' N. lat., 124°19.70' W. long.;
- (27) 44°38.80' N. lat., 124°26.58' W. long.;
- (28) 44°24.99' N. lat., 124°31.22' W. long.;
- (29) 44°18.11' N. lat., 124°43.74' W. long.;
- (30) 44°15.23' N. lat., 124°40.47' W. long.;
- (31) 44°18.80' N. lat., 124°35.48' W. long.;
- (32) 44°19.62' N. lat., 124°27.18' W. long.;

- (33) 43°56.65' N. lat., 124°16.86' W. long.;
- (34) 43°34.95' N. lat., 124°17.47' W. long.;
- (35) 43°12.60' N. lat., 124°35.80' W. long.;
- (36) 43°08.96' N. lat., 124°33.77' W. long.;
- (37) 42°59.66' N. lat., 124°34.79' W. long.;
- (38) 42°54.29' N. lat., 124°39.46' W. long.;
- (39) 42°46.50' N. lat., 124°39.99' W. long.;
- (40) 42°41.00' N. lat., 124°34.92' W. long.;
- (41) 42°36.29' N. lat., 124°34.70' W. long.;
- (42) 42°28.36' N. lat., 124°37.90' W. long.;
- (43) 42°25.53' N. lat., 124°37.68' W. long.;
- (44) 42°18.64' N. lat., 124°29.47' W. long.;
- (45) 42°12.95' N. lat., 124°27.34' W. long.;
- (46) 42°03.04' N. lat., 124°25.81' W. long.;
- (47) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°26.21' W. long.;
- (48) 41°57.60' N. lat., 124°27.35' W. long.;
- (49) 41°52.53' N. lat., 124°26.51' W. long.;
- (50) 41°50.17' N. lat., 124°25.63' W. long.;
- (51) 41°46.01' N. lat., 124°22.16' W. long.;
- (52) 41°26.50' N. lat., 124°21.78' W. long.;
- (53) 41°15.66' N. lat., 124°16.42' W. long.;
- (54) 41°05.45' N. lat., 124°16.89' W. long.;
- (55) 40°54.55' N. lat., 124°19.53' W. long.;
- (56) 40°42.22' N. lat., 124°28.29' W. long.;
- (57) 40°39.68' N. lat., 124°28.37' W. long.;
- (58) 40°36.76' N. lat., 124°27.39' W. long.;
- (59) 40°34.44' N. lat., 124°28.89' W. long.;
- (60) 40°32.57' N. lat., 124°32.43' W. long.;
- (61) 40°30.95' N. lat., 124°33.87' W. long.;
- (62) 40°28.90' N. lat., 124°34.59' W. long.;
- (63) 40°24.36' N. lat., 124°31.42' W. long.;
- (64) 40°22.38' N. lat., 124°24.41' W. long.;
- (65) 40°21.21' N. lat., 124°24.94' W. long.;
- (66) 40°21.37' N. lat., 124°25.58' W. long.;
- (67) 40°20.62' N. lat., 124°26.61' W. long.;
- (68) 40°19.19' N. lat., 124°26.14' W. long.;
- (69) 40°18.27' N. lat., 124°24.69' W. long.;
- (70) 40°18.64' N. lat., 124°23.67' W. long.;
- (71) 40°18.64' N. lat., 124°22.81' W. long.;
- (72) 40°15.31' N. lat., 124°25.28' W. long.;
- (73) 40°15.37' N. lat., 124°26.82' W. long.;
- (74) 40°11.91' N. lat., 124°22.68' W. long.;
- (75) 40°10.01' N. lat., 124°19.97' W. long.;
- (76) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°19.97' W. long.;
- (77) 40°09.20' N. lat., 124°15.81' W. long.;
- (78) 40°07.51' N. lat., 124°15.29' W. long.;
- (79) 40°05.22' N. lat., 124°10.06' W. long.;
- (80) 40°06.51' N. lat., 124°08.01' W. long.;

- (81) 40°00.72' N. lat., 124°08.45' W. long.;
- (82) 39°56.60' N. lat., 124°07.12' W. long.;
- (83) 39°52.58' N. lat., 124°03.57' W. long.;
- (84) 39°50.65' N. lat., 123°57.98' W. long.;
- (85) 39°40.16' N. lat., 123°52.41' W. long.;
- (86) 39°30.12' N. lat., 123°52.92' W. long.;
- (87) 39°24.53' N. lat., 123°55.16' W. long.;
- (88) 39°11.58' N. lat., 123°50.93' W. long.;
- (89) 38°55.13' N. lat., 123°51.14' W. long.;
- (90) 38°28.58' N. lat., 123°22.84' W. long.;
- (91) 38°14.60' N. lat., 123°09.92' W. long.;
- (92) 38°01.84' N. lat., 123°09.75' W. long.;
- (93) 37°55.24' N. lat., 123°08.30' W. long.;
- (94) 37°52.06' N. lat., 123°09.19' W. long.;
- (95) 37°50.21' N. lat., 123°14.90' W. long.;
- (96) 37°35.67' N. lat., 122°55.43' W. long.;
- (97) 37°03.06' N. lat., 122°24.22' W. long.;
- (98) 36°50.20' N. lat., 122°03.58' W. long.;
- (99) 36°51.46' N. lat., 121°57.54' W. long.;
- (100) 36°44.14' N. lat., 121°58.10' W. long.;
- (101) 36°36.76' N. lat., 122°01.16' W. long.;
- (102) 36°15.62' N. lat., 121°57.13' W. long.;
- (103) 36°10.60' N. lat., 121°43.65' W. long.;
- (104) 35°40.38' N. lat., 121°22.59' W. long.;
- (105) 35°24.35' N. lat., 121°02.53' W. long.;
- (106) 35°02.66' N. lat., 120°51.63' W. long.;
- (107) 34°39.52' N. lat., 120°48.72' W. long.;
- (108) 34°31.26' N. lat., 120°44.12' W. long.; and
- (109) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°36.00' W. long.

{revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03}

(xii) The 150 fm (274 m) depth contour between 46°16' N. lat. and 38° N. lat. which may be used for inseason management in 2003 is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°26.15' W. long.;
- (2) 46°13.38' N. lat., 124°31.36' W. long.;
- (3) 46°12.09' N. lat., 124°38.39' W. long.;
- (4) 46°09.46' N. lat., 124°40.64' W. long.;
- (5) 46°07.30' N. lat., 124°40.68' W. long.;
- (6) 46°02.76' N. lat., 124°44.01' W. long.;
- (7) 46°02.64' N. lat., 124°47.96' W. long.;
- (8) 46°01.22' N. lat., 124°43.47' W. long.;
- (9) 45°51.81' N. lat., 124°42.89' W. long.;
- (10) 45°45.95' N. lat., 124°40.72' W. long.;
- (11) 45°44.11' N. lat., 124°43.09' W. long.;
- (12) 45°34.50' N. lat., 124°30.27' W. long.;
- (13) 45°21.10' N. lat., 124°23.11' W. long.;
- (14) 45°09.69' N. lat., 124°20.45' W. long.;

- (15) 44°56.25' N. lat., 124°27.03' W. long.;
- (16) 44°44.47' N. lat., 124°37.85' W. long.;
- (17) 44°31.81' N. lat., 124°39.60' W. long.;
- (18) 44°31.48' N. lat., 124°43.30' W. long.;
- (19) 44°19.70' N. lat., 124°50.88' W. long.;
- (20) 44°12.04' N. lat., 124°58.16' W. long.;
- (21) 44°07.38' N. lat., 124°57.87' W. long.;
- (22) 43°57.06' N. lat., 124°57.20' W. long.;
- (23) 43°52.52' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;
- (24) 43°51.56' N. lat., 124°37.49' W. long.;
- (25) 43°47.83' N. lat., 124°36.43' W. long.;
- (26) 43°31.79' N. lat., 124°36.80' W. long.;
- (27) 43°30.78' N. lat., 124°38.19' W. long.;
- (28) 43°29.34' N. lat., 124°36.77' W. long.;
- (29) 43°26.46' N. lat., 124°40.02' W. long.;
- (30) 43°16.15' N. lat., 124°44.37' W. long.;
- (31) 43°09.33' N. lat., 124°45.35' W. long.;
- (32) 43°08.85' N. lat., 124°48.92' W. long.;
- (33) 43°03.23' N. lat., 124°52.41' W. long.;
- (34) 43°00.25' N. lat., 124°51.93' W. long.;
- (35) 42°56.62' N. lat., 124°53.93' W. long.;
- (36) 42°54.84' N. lat., 124°54.01' W. long.;
- (37) 42°52.31' N. lat., 124°50.76' W. long.;
- (38) 42°47.78' N. lat., 124°47.27' W. long.;
- (39) 42°46.32' N. lat., 124°43.59' W. long.;
- (40) 42°41.63' N. lat., 124°44.07' W. long.;
- (41) 42°38.83' N. lat., 124°42.77' W. long.;
- (42) 42°35.37' N. lat., 124°43.22' W. long.;
- (43) 42°32.78' N. lat., 124°44.68' W. long.;
- (44) 42°32.19' N. lat., 124°42.40' W. long.;
- (45) 42°30.28' N. lat., 124°44.30' W. long.;
- (46) 42°28.16' N. lat., 124°48.38' W. long.;
- (47) 42°18.34' N. lat., 124°38.77' W. long.;
- (48) 42°13.65' N. lat., 124°36.82' W. long.;
- (49) 42°00.15' N. lat., 124°35.81' W. long.;
- (50) 41°47.79' N. lat., 124°29.52' W. long.;
- (51) 41°21.00' N. lat., 124°29.00' W. long.;
- (52) 41°11.00' N. lat., 124°23.00' W. long.;
- (53) 41°05.00' N. lat., 124°23.00' W. long.;
- (54) 40°54.00' N. lat., 124°26.00' W. long.;
- (55) 40°50.00' N. lat., 124°26.00' W. long.;
- (56) 40°44.51' N. lat., 124°30.83' W. long.;
- (57) 40°40.61' N. lat., 124°32.06' W. long.;
- (58) 40°37.36' N. lat., 124°29.41' W. long.;
- (59) 40°35.64' N. lat., 124°30.47' W. long.;
- (60) 40°37.43' N. lat., 124°37.10' W. long.;
- (61) 40°36.00' N. lat., 124°40.00' W. long.;
- (62) 40°31.59' N. lat., 124°40.72' W. long.;

- (63) 40°24.64' N. lat., 124°35.62' W. long.;
- (64) 40°23.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (65) 40°23.39' N. lat., 124°28.70' W. long.;
- (66) 40°22.28' N. lat., 124°25.25' W. long.;
- (67) 40°21.90' N. lat., 124°25.17' W. long.;
- (68) 40°22.00' N. lat., 124°28.00' W. long.;
- (69) 40°21.35' N. lat., 124°29.53' W. long.;
- (70) 40°19.75' N. lat., 124°28.98' W. long.;
- (71) 40°18.15' N. lat., 124°27.01' W. long.;
- (72) 40°17.45' N. lat., 124°25.49' W. long.;
- (73) 40°18.00' N. lat., 124°24.00' W. long.;
- (74) 40°16.00' N. lat., 124°26.00' W. long.;
- (75) 40°17.00' N. lat., 124°35.00' W. long.;
- (76) 40°16.00' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;
- (77) 40°10.07' N. lat., 124°22.90' W. long.;
- (78) 40°07.00' N. lat., 124°19.00' W. long.;
- (79) 40°08.10' N. lat., 124°16.70' W. long.;
- (80) 40°05.90' N. lat., 124°17.77' W. long.;
- (81) 40°01.46' N. lat., 124°12.85' W. long.;
- (82) 40°04.32' N. lat., 124°10.33' W. long.;
- (83) 40°03.21' N. lat., 124°08.83' W. long.;
- (84) 40°01.33' N. lat., 124°08.70' W. long.;
- (85) 39°58.51' N. lat., 124°12.44' W. long.;
- (86) 39°55.73' N. lat., 124°07.49' W. long.;
- (87) 39°34.75' N. lat., 123°58.50' W. long.;
- (88) 39°03.07' N. lat., 123°57.81' W. long.;
- (89) 38°52.25' N. lat., 123°56.25' W. long.;
- (90) 38°41.42' N. lat., 123°46.75' W. long.;
- (91) 38°39.47' N. lat., 123°46.59' W. long.;
- (92) 38°35.25' N. lat., 123°42.00' W. long.;
- (93) 38°19.97' N. lat., 123°32.95' W. long.;
- (94) 38°14.43' N. lat., 123°25.56' W. long.;
- (95) 38°09.41' N. lat., 123°24.43' W. long.;
- (96) 38°10.10' N. lat., 123°27.20' W. long.;
- (97) 38°03.82' N. lat., 123°31.91' W. long.;
- (98) 38°00.91' N. lat., 123°30.32' W. long.; and
- (99) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°28.78' W. long.

(xiii) The 200 fm (366 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico as a western boundary for the trawl RCA is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°14.75' N. lat., 125°41.73' W. long.;
- (2) 48°12.85' N. lat., 125°38.06' W. long.;
- (3) 48°11.52' N. lat., 125°39.45' W. long.;
- (4) 48°10.14' N. lat., 125°42.81' W. long.;
- (5) 48°08.96' N. lat., 125°42.08' W. long.;
- (6) 48°08.33' N. lat., 125°44.91' W. long.;

- (7) 48°07.19' N. lat., 125°45.87' W. long.;
- (8) 48°05.66' N. lat., 125°44.79' W. long.;
- (9) 48°05.91' N. lat., 125°42.16' W. long.;
- (10) 48°04.11' N. lat., 125°40.17' W. long.;
- (11) 48°04.07' N. lat., 125°36.96' W. long.;
- (12) 48°03.05' N. lat., 125°36.38' W. long.;
- (13) 48°01.98' N. lat., 125°37.41' W. long.;
- (14) 48°01.46' N. lat., 125°39.61' W. long.;
- (15) 47°57.28' N. lat., 125°36.87' W. long.;
- (16) 47°55.11' N. lat., 125°36.92' W. long.;
- (17) 47°54.09' N. lat., 125°34.98' W. long.;
- (18) 47°54.50' N. lat., 125°32.01' W. long.;
- (19) 47°56.07' N. lat., 125°30.17' W. long.;
- (20) 47°55.65' N. lat., 125°28.46' W. long.;
- (21) 47°57.88' N. lat., 125°25.61' W. long.;
- (22) 48°01.63' N. lat., 125°23.75' W. long.;
- (23) 48°02.21' N. lat., 125°22.43' W. long.;
- (24) 48°03.60' N. lat., 125°21.84' W. long.;
- (25) 48°03.98' N. lat., 125°20.65' W. long.;
- (26) 48°03.26' N. lat., 125°19.76' W. long.;
- (27) 48°01.49' N. lat., 125°18.80' W. long.;
- (28) 48°01.03' N. lat., 125°20.12' W. long.;
- (29) 48°00.04' N. lat., 125°20.26' W. long.;
- (30) 47°58.10' N. lat., 125°18.91' W. long.;
- (31) 47°58.17' N. lat., 125°17.50' W. long.;
- (32) 47°52.28' N. lat., 125°16.06' W. long.;
- (33) 47°51.92' N. lat., 125°13.89' W. long.;
- (34) 47°49.20' N. lat., 125°10.67' W. long.;
- (35) 47°48.69' N. lat., 125°06.50' W. long.;
- (36) 47°46.54' N. lat., 125°07.68' W. long.;
- (37) 47°47.24' N. lat., 125°05.38' W. long.;
- (38) 47°45.95' N. lat., 125°04.61' W. long.;
- (39) 47°44.58' N. lat., 125°07.12' W. long.;
- (40) 47°42.24' N. lat., 125°05.15' W. long.;
- (41) 47°38.54' N. lat., 125°06.76' W. long.;
- (42) 47°34.86' N. lat., 125°04.67' W. long.;
- (43) 47°30.75' N. lat., 124°57.52' W. long.;
- (44) 47°28.51' N. lat., 124°56.69' W. long.;
- (45) 47°29.15' N. lat., 124°54.10' W. long.;
- (46) 47°28.43' N. lat., 124°51.58' W. long.;
- (47) 47°24.13' N. lat., 124°47.51' W. long.;
- (48) 47°18.31' N. lat., 124°46.17' W. long.;
- (49) 47°19.57' N. lat., 124°51.01' W. long.;
- (50) 47°18.12' N. lat., 124°53.66' W. long.;
- (51) 47°17.59' N. lat., 124°52.94' W. long.;
- (52) 47°17.71' N. lat., 124°51.63' W. long.;
- (53) 47°16.90' N. lat., 124°51.23' W. long.;
- (54) 47°16.10' N. lat., 124°53.67' W. long.;

- (55) 47°14.24' N. lat., 124°53.02' W. long.;
- (56) 47°12.16' N. lat., 124°56.77' W. long.;
- (57) 47°13.35' N. lat., 124°58.70' W. long.;
- (58) 47°09.53' N. lat., 124°58.32' W. long.;
- (59) 47°09.54' N. lat., 124°59.50' W. long.;
- (60) 47°05.87' N. lat., 124°59.29' W. long.;
- (61) 47°3.65' N. lat., 124°56.26' W. long.;
- (62) 47°00.91' N. lat., 124°59.73' W. long.;
- (63) 46°58.74' N. lat., 124°59.40' W. long.;
- (64) 46°58.55' N. lat., 125°00.70' W. long.;
- (65) 46°55.57' N. lat., 125°01.61' W. long.;
- (66) 46°55.77' N. lat., 124°55.04' W. long.;
- (67) 46°53.16' N. lat., 124°53.69' W. long.;
- (68) 46°52.39' N. lat., 124°55.24' W. long.;
- (69) 46°44.88' N. lat., 124°51.97' W. long.;
- (70) 46°33.28' N. lat., 124°36.96' W. long.;
- (71) 46°33.20' N. lat., 124°30.64' W. long.;
- (72) 46°27.85' N. lat., 124°31.95' W. long.;
- (73) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°39.39' W. long.;
- (74) 46°16.48' N. lat., 124°27.41' W. long.;
- (75) 46°16.73' N. lat., 124°23.20' W. long.;
- (76) 46°14.13' N. lat., 124°26.26' W. long.;
- (77) 46°12.81' N. lat., 124°33.73' W. long.;
- (78) 46°12.86' N. lat., 124°38.65' W. long.;
- (79) 46°10.81' N. lat., 124°39.54' W. long.;
- (80) 46°09.78' N. lat., 124°41.27' W. long.;
- (81) 46°06.44' N. lat., 124°41.08' W. long.;
- (82) 46°03.79' N. lat., 124°47.94' W. long.;
- (83) 46°02.31' N. lat., 124°48.59' W. long.;
- (84) 45°59.01' N. lat., 124°44.40' W. long.;
- (85) 45°46.91' N. lat., 124°43.57' W. long.;
- (86) 45°44.05' N. lat., 124°45.85' W. long.;
- (87) 45°39.96' N. lat., 124°40.10' W. long.;
- (88) 45°38.27' N. lat., 124°40.47' W. long.;
- (89) 45°34.80' N. lat., 124°32.25' W. long.;
- (90) 45°13.00' N. lat., 124°21.98' W. long.;
- (91) 45°09.59' N. lat., 124°23.33' W. long.;
- (92) 45°11.35' N. lat., 124°38.37' W. long.;
- (93) 45°00.22' N. lat., 124°29.24' W. long.;
- (94) 44°55.28' N. lat., 124°31.70' W. long.;
- (95) 44°41.42' N. lat., 124°49.13' W. long.;
- (96) 44°21.46' N. lat., 124°49.29' W. long.;
- (97) 44°12.43' N. lat., 124°56.56' W. long.;
- (98) 43°58.92' N. lat., 124°54.42' W. long.;
- (99) 43°50.76' N. lat., 124°52.75' W. long.;
- (100) 43°47.22' N. lat., 124°45.70' W. long.;
- (101) 43°43.11' N. lat., 124°39.85' W. long.;
- (102) 43°20.19' N. lat., 124°43.28' W. long.;

- (103) 43°13.29' N. lat., 124°47.09' W. long.;
(104) 43°13.17' N. lat., 124°52.77' W. long.;
(105) 43°05.65' N. lat., 124°52.96' W. long.;
(106) 43°00.03' N. lat., 124°53.71' W. long.;
(107) 42°53.90' N. lat., 124°54.49' W. long.;
(108) 42°49.50' N. lat., 124°53.15' W. long.;
(109) 42°47.50' N. lat., 124°50.28' W. long.;
(110) 42°46.21' N. lat., 124°44.55' W. long.;
(111) 42°41.30' N. lat., 124°44.38' W. long.;
(112) 42°38.83' N. lat., 124°43.02' W. long.;
(113) 42°31.92' N. lat., 124°46.17' W. long.;
(114) 42°32.11' N. lat., 124°43.49' W. long.;
(115) 42°31.03' N. lat., 124°43.75' W. long.;
(116) 42°28.42' N. lat., 124°49.08' W. long.;
(117) 42°20.36' N. lat., 124°42.43' W. long.;
(118) 42°15.35' N. lat., 124°38.86' W. long.;
(119) 42°09.59' N. lat., 124°38.13' W. long.;
(120) 42°04.56' N. lat., 124°38.86' W. long.;
(121) 42°04.45' N. lat., 124°36.72' W. long.;
(122) 41°59.98' N. lat., 124°36.70' W. long.;
(123) 41°47.85' N. lat., 124°30.41' W. long.;
(124) 41°43.34' N. lat., 124°29.89' W. long.;
(125) 41°23.47' N. lat., 124°30.29' W. long.;
(126) 41°21.30' N. lat., 124°29.36' W. long.;
(127) 41°13.53' N. lat., 124°24.41' W. long.;
(128) 41°06.72' N. lat., 124°23.3' W. long.;
(129) 40°54.67' N. lat., 124°28.13' W. long.;
(130) 40°49.02' N. lat., 124°28.52' W. long.;
(131) 40°40.45' N. lat., 124°32.74' W. long.;
(132) 40°37.11' N. lat., 124°38.03' W. long.;
(133) 40°34.22' N. lat., 124°41.13' W. long.;
(134) 40°32.90' N. lat., 124°41.83' W. long.;
(135) 40°31.30' N. lat., 124°40.97' W. long.;
(136) 40°29.63' N. lat., 124°38.04' W. long.;
(137) 40°24.99' N. lat., 124°36.37' W. long.;
(138) 40°22.23' N. lat., 124°31.78' W. long.;
(139) 40°16.95' N. lat., 124°31.93' W. long.;
(140) 40°17.59' N. lat., 124°45.23' W. long.;
(141) 40°13.25' N. lat., 124°32.36' W. long.;
(142) 40°10.16' N. lat., 124°24.57' W. long.;
(143) 40°6.43' N. lat., 124°19.19' W. long.;
(144) 40°7.07' N. lat., 124°17.75' W. long.;
(145) 40°5.53' N. lat., 124°18.02' W. long.;
(146) 40°4.71' N. lat., 124°18.10' W. long.;
(147) 40°2.35' N. lat., 124°16.57' W. long.;
(148) 40°1.53' N. lat., 124°9.82' W. long.;
(149) 39°58.28' N. lat., 124°13.51' W. long.;
(150) 39°56.60' N. lat., 124°12.02' W. long.;

- (151) 39°55.20' N. lat., 124°07.96' W. long.;
- (152) 39°52.55' N. lat., 124°09.40' W. long.;
- (153) 39°42.68' N. lat., 124°02.52' W. long.;
- (154) 39°35.96' N. lat., 123°59.49' W. long.;
- (155) 39°34.62' N. lat., 123°59.59' W. long.;
- (156) 39°33.78' N. lat., 123°56.82' W. long.;
- (157) 39°33.02' N. lat., 123°57.07' W. long.;
- (158) 39°32.21' N. lat., 123°59.13' W. long.;
- (159) 39°7.85' N. lat., 123°59.07' W. long.;
- (160) 39°00.90' N. lat., 123°57.88' W. long.;
- (161) 38°59.95' N. lat., 123°56.99' W. long.;
- (162) 38°56.82' N. lat., 123°57.74' W. long.;
- (163) 38°56.40' N. lat., 123°59.41' W. long.;
- (164) 38°50.23' N. lat., 123°55.48' W. long.;
- (165) 38°46.77' N. lat., 123°51.49' W. long.;
- (166) 38°45.28' N. lat., 123°51.56' W. long.;
- (167) 38°42.76' N. lat., 123°49.76' W. long.;
- (168) 38°41.54' N. lat., 123°47.76' W. long.;
- (169) 38°40.98' N. lat., 123°48.07' W. long.;
- (170) 38°38.03' N. lat., 123°45.78' W. long.;
- (171) 38°37.20' N. lat., 123°44.01' W. long.;
- (172) 38°33.44' N. lat., 123°41.75' W. long.;
- (173) 38°29.45' N. lat., 123°38.42' W. long.;
- (174) 38°27.89' N. lat., 123°38.38' W. long.;
- (175) 38°23.68' N. lat., 123°35.40' W. long.;
- (176) 38°19.63' N. lat., 123°33.98' W. long.;
- (177) 38°16.23' N. lat., 123°31.83' W. long.;
- (178) 38°14.79' N. lat., 123°29.91' W. long.;
- (179) 38°14.12' N. lat., 123°26.29' W. long.;
- (180) 38°10.85' N. lat., 123°25.77' W. long.;
- (181) 38°13.15' N. lat., 123°28.18' W. long.;
- (182) 38°12.28' N. lat., 123°29.81' W. long.;
- (183) 38°10.19' N. lat., 123°29.04' W. long.;
- (184) 38°07.94' N. lat., 123°28.45' W. long.;
- (185) 38°06.51' N. lat., 123°30.89' W. long.;
- (186) 38°04.21' N. lat., 123°31.96' W. long.;
- (187) 38°02.07' N. lat., 123°31.3' W. long.;
- (188) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°29.55' W. long.;
- (189) 37°58.13' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.;
- (190) 37°55.01' N. lat., 123°27.46' W. long.;
- (191) 37°51.40' N. lat., 123°25.18' W. long.;
- (192) 37°43.97' N. lat., 123°11.49' W. long.;
- (193) 37°36.00' N. lat., 123°02.25' W. long.;
- (194) 37°13.65' N. lat., 122°54.18' W. long.;
- (195) 37°00.66' N. lat., 122°37.84' W. long.;
- (196) 36°57.40' N. lat., 122°28.25' W. long.;
- (197) 36°59.25' N. lat., 122°25.54' W. long.;
- (198) 36°56.88' N. lat., 122°25.42' W. long.;

- (199) 36°57.40' N. lat., 122°22.62' W. long.;
- (200) 36°55.43' N. lat., 122°22.43' W. long.;
- (201) 36°52.29' N. lat., 122°13.18' W. long.;
- (202) 36°47.12' N. lat., 122°07.56' W. long.;
- (203) 36°47.10' N. lat., 122°02.11' W. long.;
- (204) 36°43.76' N. lat., 121°59.11' W. long.;
- (205) 36°38.85' N. lat., 122°02.20' W. long.;
- (206) 36°23.41' N. lat., 122°00.11' W. long.;
- (207) 36°19.68' N. lat., 122°06.93' W. long.;
- (208) 36°14.75' N. lat., 122°01.51' W. long.;
- (210) 36°06.67' N. lat., 121°41.06' W. long.;
- (211) 35°57.07' N. lat., 121°34.32' W. long.;
- (212) 35°52.31' N. lat., 121°32.45' W. long.;
- (213) 35°51.21' N. lat., 121°30.91' W. long.;
- (214) 35°46.32' N. lat., 121°30.30' W. long.;
- (215) 35°33.74' N. lat., 121°20.10' W. long.;
- (216) 35°31.37' N. lat., 121°15.23' W. long.;
- (217) 35°23.32' N. lat., 121°11.44' W. long.;
- (218) 35°15.28' N. lat., 121°04.45' W. long.;
- (219) 35°07.08' N. lat., 121°00.3' W. long.;
- (220) 34°57.46' N. lat., 120°58.23' W. long.;
- (221) 34°44.25' N. lat., 120°58.29' W. long.;
- (222) 34°32.30' N. lat., 120°50.22' W. long.;
- (223) 34°19.08' N. lat., 120°31.21' W. long.;
- (224) 34°17.72' N. lat., 120°19.26' W. long.;
- (225) 34°22.45' N. lat., 120°12.81' W. long.;
- (226) 34°21.36' N. lat., 119°54.88' W. long.;
- (227) 34°09.95' N. lat., 119°46.18' W. long.;
- (228) 34°09.08' N. lat., 119°57.53' W. long.;
- (229) 34°07.53' N. lat., 120°06.35' W. long.;
- (230) 34°10.54' N. lat., 120°19.07' W. long.;
- (231) 34°14.68' N. lat., 120°29.48' W. long.;
- (232) 34°09.51' N. lat., 120°38.32' W. long.;
- (233) 34°03.06' N. lat., 120°35.54' W. long.;
- (234) 33°56.39' N. lat., 120°28.47' W. long.;
- (235) 33°50.25' N. lat., 120°09.43' W. long.;
- (236) 33°37.96' N. lat., 120°00.08' W. long.;
- (237) 33°34.52' N. lat., 119°51.84' W. long.;
- (238) 33°35.51' N. lat., 119°48.49' W. long.;
- (239) 33°42.76' N. lat., 119°47.77' W. long.;
- (240) 33°53.62' N. lat., 119°53.28' W. long.;
- (241) 33°57.61' N. lat., 119°31.26' W. long.;
- (242) 33°56.34' N. lat., 119°26.4' W. long.;
- (243) 33°57.79' N. lat., 119°26.85' W. long.;
- (244) 33°58.88' N. lat., 119°20.06' W. long.;
- (245) 34°02.65' N. lat., 119°15.11' W. long.;
- (246) 33°59.02' N. lat., 119°02.99' W. long.;
- (247) 33°57.61' N. lat., 118°42.07' W. long.;

- (248) 33°50.76' N. lat., 118°37.98' W. long.;
- (249) 33°38.41' N. lat., 118°17.03' W. long.;
- (250) 33°37.14' N. lat., 118°18.39' W. long.;
- (251) 33°35.51' N. lat., 118°18.03' W. long.;
- (252) 33°30.68' N. lat., 118°10.35' W. long.;
- (253) 33°32.49' N. lat., 117°51.85' W. long.;
- (254) 32°58.87' N. lat., 117°20.36' W. long.; and
- (255) 32°35.53' N. lat., 117°29.67' W. long.

{added at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03; revised at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03}

(xiv) The 200-fm (366-m) depth contour used around the southern Channel Islands and seamounts off the State of California is defined by straight lines around each island/seamount connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(A) Santa Catalina Island

- (1) 33°32.06' N. lat., 118°44.52' W. long.;
- (2) 33°31.36' N. lat., 118°35.28' W. long.;
- (3) 33°30.10' N. lat., 118°30.82' W. long.;
- (4) 33°27.91' N. lat., 118°26.83' W. long.;
- (5) 33°26.27' N. lat., 118°21.35' W. long.;
- (6) 33°21.34' N. lat., 118°15.24' W. long.;
- (7) 33°13.66' N. lat., 118°08.98' W. long.;
- (8) 33°17.15' N. lat., 118°28.35' W. long.;
- (9) 33°20.94' N. lat., 118°34.34' W. long.;
- (10) 33°23.32' N. lat., 118°32.60' W. long.;
- (11) 33°28.68' N. lat., 118°44.93' W. long.; and
- (12) 33°32.06' N. lat., 118°44.52' W. long.

(B) San Clemente Island

- (1) 33°05.89' N. lat., 118°39.45' W. long.;
- (2) 33°02.68' N. lat., 118°33.14' W. long.;
- (3) 32°57.32' N. lat., 118°29.12' W. long.;
- (4) 32°47.51' N. lat., 118°17.88' W. long.;
- (5) 32°41.22' N. lat., 118°23.78' W. long.;
- (6) 32°46.83' N. lat., 118°32.10' W. long.;
- (7) 33°01.61' N. lat., 118°40.64' W. long.; and
- (8) 33°5.89' N. lat., 118°39.45' W. long.

(C) Lasuen Knoll

- (1) 33°25.91' N. lat., 117°59.44' W. long.;
- (2) 33°23.37' N. lat., 117°56.97' W. long.;
- (3) 33°22.82' N. lat., 117°59.50' W. long.;
- (4) 33°25.24' N. lat., 118°01.68' W. long.; and
- (5) 33°25.91' N. lat., 117°59.44' W. long.

(D) San Diego Rise

- (1) 32°50.30' N. lat., 117°50.18' W. long.;
- (2) 32°44.01' N. lat., 117°44.46' W. long.;
- (3) 32°41.34' N. lat., 117°45.86' W. long.;
- (4) 32°45.45' N. lat., 117°50.09' W. long.;
- (5) 32°50.10' N. lat., 117°50.76' W. long.; and

(6) $32^{\circ}50.30'$ N. lat., $117^{\circ}50.18'$ W. long.
{added at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03; revised at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03}

(xv) The 30-fm (55-m) depth-contour between $34^{\circ}27'$ N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) $34^{\circ}27.00'$ N. lat., $120^{\circ}30.31'$ W. long.;
- (2) $34^{\circ}25.84'$ N. lat., $120^{\circ}27.04'$ W. long.;
- (3) $34^{\circ}25.16'$ N. lat., $120^{\circ}20.18'$ W. long.;
- (4) $34^{\circ}25.88'$ N. lat., $120^{\circ}18.24'$ W. long.;
- (5) $34^{\circ}27.26'$ N. lat., $120^{\circ}12.47'$ W. long.;
- (6) $34^{\circ}26.27'$ N. lat., $120^{\circ}02.22'$ W. long.;
- (7) $34^{\circ}23.41'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}53.04'$ W. long.;
- (8) $34^{\circ}23.33'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}48.74'$ W. long.;
- (9) $34^{\circ}22.31'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}41.36'$ W. long.;
- (10) $34^{\circ}21.72'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}40.14'$ W. long.;
- (11) $34^{\circ}21.25'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}41.18'$ W. long.;
- (12) $34^{\circ}20.25'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}39.03'$ W. long.;
- (13) $34^{\circ}19.87'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}33.65'$ W. long.;
- (14) $34^{\circ}18.67'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}30.16'$ W. long.;
- (15) $34^{\circ}16.95'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}27.09'$ W. long.;
- (16) $34^{\circ}13.02'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}26.99'$ W. long.;
- (17) $34^{\circ}08.62'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}20.89'$ W. long.;
- (18) $34^{\circ}06.95'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}17.68'$ W. long.;
- (19) $34^{\circ}05.93'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}15.17'$ W. long.;
- (20) $34^{\circ}08.42'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}13.11'$ W. long.;
- (21) $34^{\circ}05.23'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}13.34'$ W. long.;
- (22) $34^{\circ}04.98'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}11.39'$ W. long.;
- (23) $34^{\circ}04.55'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}11.09'$ W. long.;
- (24) $34^{\circ}04.15'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}09.35'$ W. long.;
- (25) $34^{\circ}04.89'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}07.86'$ W. long.;
- (26) $34^{\circ}04.08'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}07.33'$ W. long.;
- (27) $34^{\circ}04.01'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}06.89'$ W. long.;
- (28) $34^{\circ}05.08'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}07.02'$ W. long.;
- (29) $34^{\circ}05.27'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}04.95'$ W. long.;
- (30) $34^{\circ}04.51'$ N. lat., $119^{\circ}04.07'$ W. long.;
- (31) $34^{\circ}02.26'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}59.88'$ W. long.;
- (32) $34^{\circ}01.08'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}59.77'$ W. long.;
- (33) $34^{\circ}00.94'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}51.65'$ W. long.;
- (34) $33^{\circ}59.77'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}49.26'$ W. long.;
- (35) $34^{\circ}00.04'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}48.92'$ W. long.;
- (36) $33^{\circ}59.65'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}48.43'$ W. long.;
- (37) $33^{\circ}59.46'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}47.25'$ W. long.;
- (38) $33^{\circ}59.08'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}45.89'$ W. long.;
- (39) $34^{\circ}00.21'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}37.64'$ W. long.;
- (40) $33^{\circ}59.26'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}34.58'$ W. long.;
- (41) $33^{\circ}58.07'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}33.36'$ W. long.;
- (42) $33^{\circ}53.76'$ N. lat., $118^{\circ}30.14'$ W. long.;

- (43) 33°51.00' N. lat., 118°25.19' W. long.;
(44) 33°50.07' N. lat., 118°24.07' W. long.;
(45) 33°50.16' N. lat., 118°23.77' W. long.;
(46) 33°48.08' N. lat., 118°25.31' W. long.;
(47) 33°47.07' N. lat., 118°27.07' W. long.;
(48) 33°46.12' N. lat., 118°26.87' W. long.;
(49) 33°44.15' N. lat., 118°25.15' W. long.;
(50) 33°43.54' N. lat., 118°23.02' W. long.;
(51) 33°41.35' N. lat., 118°18.86' W. long.;
(52) 33°39.96' N. lat., 118°17.37' W. long.;
(53) 33°40.12' N. lat., 118°16.33' W. long.;
(54) 33°39.28' N. lat., 118°16.21' W. long.;
(55) 33°38.04' N. lat., 118°14.86' W. long.;
(56) 33°36.57' N. lat., 118°14.67' W. long.;
(57) 33°34.93' N. lat., 118°10.94' W. long.;
(58) 33°35.14' N. lat., 118°08.61' W. long.;
(59) 33°35.69' N. lat., 118°07.68' W. long.;
(60) 33°36.21' N. lat., 118°07.53' W. long.;
(61) 33°36.43' N. lat., 118°06.73' W. long.;
(62) 33°36.05' N. lat., 118°06.15' W. long.;
(63) 33°36.32' N. lat., 118°03.91' W. long.;
(64) 33°35.69' N. lat., 118°03.64' W. long.;
(65) 33°34.62' N. lat., 118°00.04' W. long.;
(66) 33°34.08' N. lat., 117°57.73' W. long.;
(67) 33°35.57' N. lat., 117°56.62' W. long.;
(68) 33°35.46' N. lat., 117°55.99' W. long.;
(69) 33°35.98' N. lat., 117°55.99' W. long.;
(70) 33°35.46' N. lat., 117°55.38' W. long.;
(71) 33°35.21' N. lat., 117°53.46' W. long.;
(72) 33°33.61' N. lat., 117°50.45' W. long.;
(73) 33°31.41' N. lat., 117°47.28' W. long.;
(74) 33°27.54' N. lat., 117°44.36' W. long.;
(75) 33°26.63' N. lat., 117°43.17' W. long.;
(76) 33°25.21' N. lat., 117°40.09' W. long.;
(77) 33°20.33' N. lat., 117°35.99' W. long.;
(78) 33°16.35' N. lat., 117°31.51' W. long.;
(79) 33°11.53' N. lat., 117°26.81' W. long.;
(80) 33°07.59' N. lat., 117°21.13' W. long.;
(81) 33°02.21' N. lat., 117°19.05' W. long.;
(82) 32°56.55' N. lat., 117°17.07' W. long.;
(83) 32°54.61' N. lat., 117°16.06' W. long.;
(84) 32°52.32' N. lat., 117°15.97' W. long.;
(85) 32°51.48' N. lat., 117°16.15' W. long.;
(86) 32°51.85' N. lat., 117°17.26' W. long.;
(87) 32°51.55' N. lat., 117°19.01' W. long.;
(88) 32°49.55' N. lat., 117°19.63' W. long.;
(89) 32°46.71' N. lat., 117°18.32' W. long.;
(90) 32°36.35' N. lat., 117°15.68' W. long.; and

(91) 32°32.85' N. lat., 117°15.44' W. long.
{added at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03}

(xvi) The 30-fm (55-m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands off the State of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°01.41' N. lat., 119°20.61' W. long.;
- (2) 34°00.98' N. lat., 119°20.46' W. long.;
- (3) 34°00.53' N. lat., 119°20.98' W. long.;
- (4) 34°00.17' N. lat., 119°21.83' W. long.;
- (5) 33°59.65' N. lat., 119°24.45' W. long.;
- (6) 33°59.68' N. lat., 119°25.20' W. long.;
- (7) 33°59.95' N. lat., 119°26.25' W. long.;
- (8) 33°59.87' N. lat., 119°27.27' W. long.;
- (9) 33°59.55' N. lat., 119°28.02' W. long.;
- (10) 33°58.63' N. lat., 119°36.48' W. long.;
- (11) 33°57.62' N. lat., 119°41.13' W. long.;
- (12) 33°57.00' N. lat., 119°42.20' W. long.;
- (13) 33°56.93' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
- (14) 33°57.70' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
(between coordinates (14) and (15), the boundary follows the shoreline)
- (15) 33°58.00' N. lat., 119°51.00' W. long.;
- (16) 33°58.00' N. lat., 119°52.00' W. long.;
- (17) 33°58.54' N. lat., 119°52.80' W. long.;
- (18) 33°59.74' N. lat., 119°54.19' W. long.;
- (19) 33°59.97' N. lat., 119°54.66' W. long.;
- (20) 33°59.83' N. lat., 119°56.00' W. long.;
- (21) 33°59.18' N. lat., 119°57.17' W. long.;
- (22) 33°57.83' N. lat., 119°56.74' W. long.;
- (23) 33°55.71' N. lat., 119°56.89' W. long.;
- (24) 33°53.89' N. lat., 119°57.68' W. long.;
- (25) 33°52.93' N. lat., 119°59.80' W. long.;
- (26) 33°52.79' N. lat., 120°1.81' W. long.;
- (27) 33°52.51' N. lat., 120°03.08' W. long.;
- (28) 33°53.12' N. lat., 120°04.88' W. long.;
- (29) 33°53.12' N. lat., 120°05.80' W. long.;
- (30) 33°52.94' N. lat., 120°06.50' W. long.;
- (31) 33°53.80' N. lat., 120°06.50' W. long.;
(between coordinates (31) and (32), the boundary follows the shoreline)
- (32) 33°55.00' N. lat., 120°10.00' W. long.;
- (33) 33°54.03' N. lat., 120°10.00' W. long.;
- (34) 33°54.58' N. lat., 120°11.82' W. long.;
- (35) 33°57.08' N. lat., 120°14.58' W. long.;
- (36) 33°59.50' N. lat., 120°16.72' W. long.;
- (37) 33°59.63' N. lat., 120°17.88' W. long.;
- (38) 34°00.30' N. lat., 120°19.14' W. long.;
- (39) 34°00.02' N. lat., 120°19.68' W. long.;
- (40) 34°00.08' N. lat., 120°21.73' W. long.;

- (41) 34°00.94' N. lat., 120°24.82' W. long.;
- (42) 34°00.97' N. lat., 120°25.30' W. long.;
- (43) 34°01.50' N. lat., 120°25.30' W. long.;
- (between coordinates (43) and (44), the boundary follows the shoreline)
- (44) 34°01.80' N. lat., 120°26.60' W. long.;
- (45) 34°01.05' N. lat., 120°26.60' W. long.;
- (46) 34°01.11' N. lat., 120°27.43' W. long.;
- (47) 34°00.96' N. lat., 120°28.09' W. long.;
- (48) 34°01.56' N. lat., 120°28.71' W. long.;
- (49) 34°01.80' N. lat., 120°28.31' W. long.;
- (50) 34°03.60' N. lat., 120°28.87' W. long.;
- (51) 34°03.60' N. lat., 120°28.20' W. long.;
- (52) 34°05.35' N. lat., 120°28.20' W. long.;
- (53) 34°05.30' N. lat., 120°27.33' W. long.;
- (54) 34°05.65' N. lat., 120°26.79' W. long.;
- (55) 34°05.69' N. lat., 120°25.82' W. long.;
- (56) 34°07.24' N. lat., 120°24.98' W. long.;
- (57) 34°06.00' N. lat., 120°23.30' W. long.;
- (58) 34°03.10' N. lat., 120°23.30' W. long.;
- (between coordinates (58) and (59), the boundary follows the shoreline)
- (59) 34°03.50' N. lat., 120°21.30' W. long.;
- (60) 34°02.90' N. lat., 120°20.20' W. long.;
- (between coordinates (60) and (61), the boundary follows the shoreline)
- (61) 34°01.80' N. lat., 120°18.40' W. long.;
- (62) 34°03.61' N. lat., 120°18.40' W. long.;
- (63) 34°03.25' N. lat., 120°16.64' W. long.;
- (64) 34°04.33' N. lat., 120°14.22' W. long.;
- (65) 34°04.11' N. lat., 120°11.17' W. long.;
- (66) 34°03.72' N. lat., 120°09.93' W. long.;
- (67) 34°03.81' N. lat., 120°08.96' W. long.;
- (68) 34°03.36' N. lat., 120°06.52' W. long.;
- (69) 34°04.80' N. lat., 120°04.00' W. long.;
- (70) 34°04.00' N. lat., 120°04.00' W. long.;
- (71) 34°04.00' N. lat., 120°05.20' W. long.;
- (72) 34°01.30' N. lat., 120°05.20' W. long.;
- (between coordinates (72) and (73), the boundary follows the shoreline)
- (73) 34°00.50' N. lat., 120°02.80' W. long.;
- (74) 34°00.49' N. lat., 120°01.01' W. long.;
- (75) 34°04.00' N. lat., 120°01.00' W. long.;
- (76) 34°03.99' N. lat., 120°00.15' W. long.;
- (77) 34°03.51' N. lat., 119°59.42' W. long.;
- (78) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°58.15' W. long.;
- (79) 34°04.72' N. lat., 119°57.61' W. long.;
- (80) 34°05.14' N. lat., 119°55.17' W. long.;
- (81) 34°04.85' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;
- (82) 34°04.50' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;
- (between coordinates (82) and (83), the boundary follows the shoreline)
- (83) 34°04.00' N. lat., 119°51.00' W. long.;

- (84) 34°04.49' N. lat., 119°51.01' W. long.;
 - (85) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°48.86' W. long.;
 - (86) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°45.46' W. long.;
 - (87) 34°03.27' N. lat., 119°44.17' W. long.;
 - (88) 34°03.29' N. lat., 119°43.30' W. long.;
 - (89) 34°01.71' N. lat., 119°40.83' W. long.;
 - (90) 34°01.74' N. lat., 119°37.92' W. long.;
 - (91) 34°02.07' N. lat., 119°37.17' W. long.;
 - (92) 34°02.93' N. lat., 119°36.52' W. long.;
 - (93) 34°3.48' N. lat., 119°35.50' W. long.;
 - (94) 34°02.94' N. lat., 119°35.50' W. long.;
 - (between coordinates (94) and (95), the boundary follows the shoreline)
 - (95) 34°02.80' N. lat., 119°32.80' W. long.;
 - (96) 34°03.56' N. lat., 119°32.80' W. long.;
 - (97) 34°02.72' N. lat., 119°31.84' W. long.;
 - (98) 34°02.20' N. lat., 119°30.53' W. long.;
 - (99) 34°01.49' N. lat., 119°30.20' W. long.;
 - (100) 34°00.66' N. lat., 119°28.62' W. long.;
 - (101) 34°00.66' N. lat., 119°27.57' W. long.;
 - (102) 34°01.40' N. lat., 119°26.94' W. long.;
 - (103) 34°01.35' N. lat., 119°26.70' W. long.;
 - (104) 34°00.80' N. lat., 119°26.70' W. long.;
 - (between coordinates (104) and (105), the boundary follows the shoreline)
 - (105) 34°00.40' N. lat., 119°24.60' W. long.;
 - (between coordinates (105) and (106), the boundary follows the shoreline)
 - (106) 34°01.00' N. lat., 119°21.40' W. long.;
 - (107) 34°01.49' N. lat., 119°21.40' W. long.; and
 - (108) 34°01.41' N. lat., 119°20.61' W. long.
- {added at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03}

(xvii) The 30-fm (55-m) depth contour used around southern Channel Islands off the State of California is defined by straight lines around each island/seamount connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(A) *Santa Catalina Island*

- (1) 33°19.13' N. lat., 118°18.04' W. long.;
- (2) 33°18.32' N. lat., 118°18.20' W. long.;
- (3) 33°17.82' N. lat., 118°18.73' W. long.;
- (4) 33°17.54' N. lat., 118°19.52' W. long.;
- (5) 33°17.99' N. lat., 118°21.71' W. long.;
- (6) 33°18.48' N. lat., 118°22.82' W. long.;
- (7) 33°18.77' N. lat., 118°26.95' W. long.;
- (8) 33°19.69' N. lat., 118°28.87' W. long.;
- (9) 33°20.53' N. lat., 118°30.52' W. long.;
- (10) 33°20.46' N. lat., 118°31.47' W. long.;
- (11) 33°20.98' N. lat., 118°31.39' W. long.;
- (12) 33°20.81' N. lat., 118°30.49' W. long.;
- (13) 33°21.38' N. lat., 118°30.07' W. long.;

- (14) 33°23.12' N. lat., 118°29.31' W. long.;
- (15) 33°24.95' N. lat., 118°29.70' W. long.;
- (16) 33°25.39' N. lat., 118°30.50' W. long.;
- (17) 33°25.21' N. lat., 118°30.79' W. long.;
- (18) 33°25.65' N. lat., 118°31.60' W. long.;
- (19) 33°25.65' N. lat., 118°32.04' W. long.;
- (20) 33°25.94' N. lat., 118°32.96' W. long.;
- (21) 33°25.86' N. lat., 118°33.49' W. long.;
- (22) 33°26.06' N. lat., 118°34.12' W. long.;
- (23) 33°28.28' N. lat., 118°36.60' W. long.;
- (24) 33°28.83' N. lat., 118°36.42' W. long.;
- (25) 33°28.72' N. lat., 118°34.93' W. long.;
- (26) 33°28.71' N. lat., 118°33.61' W. long.;
- (27) 33°28.81' N. lat., 118°32.95' W. long.;
- (28) 33°28.73' N. lat., 118°32.07' W. long.;
- (29) 33°27.55' N. lat., 118°30.14' W. long.;
- (30) 33°27.86' N. lat., 118°29.41' W. long.;
- (31) 33°26.98' N. lat., 118°29.06' W. long.;
- (32) 33°26.96' N. lat., 118°28.58' W. long.;
- (33) 33°26.76' N. lat., 118°28.40' W. long.;
- (34) 33°26.52' N. lat., 118°27.66' W. long.;
- (35) 33°26.31' N. lat., 118°27.41' W. long.;
- (36) 33°25.09' N. lat., 118°23.13' W. long.;
- (37) 33°24.80' N. lat., 118°22.86' W. long.;
- (38) 33°24.60' N. lat., 118°22.02' W. long.;
- (39) 33°22.82' N. lat., 118°21.04' W. long.;
- (40) 33°20.23' N. lat., 118°18.45' W. long.; and
- (41) 33°19.13' N. lat., 118°18.04' W. long.

(B) *San Clemente Island*

- (1) 33°03.37' N. lat., 118°37.76' W. long.;
- (2) 33°02.72' N. lat., 118°38.12' W. long.;
- (3) 33°02.18' N. lat., 118°37.46' W. long.;
- (4) 33°00.66' N. lat., 118°37.36' W. long.;
- (5) 33°00.08' N. lat., 118°36.94' W. long.;
- (6) 33°00.11' N. lat., 118°36.00' W. long.;
- (7) 32°58.02' N. lat., 118°35.41' W. long.;
- (8) 32°56.00' N. lat., 118°33.59' W. long.;
- (9) 32°54.76' N. lat., 118°33.58' W. long.;
- (10) 32°53.97' N. lat., 118°32.45' W. long.;
- (11) 32°51.18' N. lat., 118°30.83' W. long.;
- (12) 32°50.00' N. lat., 118°29.68' W. long.;
- (13) 32°49.72' N. lat., 118°28.33' W. long.;
- (14) 32°47.88' N. lat., 118°26.09' W. long.;
- (15) 32°47.03' N. lat., 118°25.73' W. long.;
- (16) 32°47.28' N. lat., 118°24.83' W. long.;
- (17) 32°48.12' N. lat., 118°24.33' W. long.;
- (18) 32°48.74' N. lat., 118°23.39' W. long.;
- (19) 32°48.69' N. lat., 118°21.75' W. long.;

- (20) 32°49.06' N. lat., 118°20.53' W. long.;
- (21) 32°50.28' N. lat., 118°21.09' W. long.;
- (22) 32°51.73' N. lat., 118°23.86' W. long.;
- (23) 32°52.79' N. lat., 118°25.08' W. long.;
- (24) 32°54.03' N. lat., 118°26.83' W. long.;
- (25) 32°54.07' N. lat., 118°27.55' W. long.;
- (26) 32°55.49' N. lat., 118°29.04' W. long.;
- (27) 32°59.58' N. lat., 118°32.51' W. long.;
- (28) 32°59.89' N. lat., 118°32.52' W. long.;
- (29) 33°00.29' N. lat., 118°32.73' W. long.;
- (30) 33°00.85' N. lat., 118°33.05' W. long.;
- (31) 33°01.07' N. lat., 118°33.64' W. long.;
- (32) 33°02.09' N. lat., 118°35.35' W. long.;
- (33) 33°02.61' N. lat., 118°36.96' W. long.; and
- (34) 33°03.37' N. lat., 118°37.76' W. long.

{added at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03}

(xviii) The 200-fm (366-m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico as a western boundary for the trawl RCA, modified to allow fishing for petrale in the winter months of January, February, November, and December, is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°14.75' N. lat., 125°41.73' W. long.;
- (2) 48°12.85' N. lat., 125°38.06' W. long.;
- (3) 48°11.52' N. lat., 125°39.45' W. long.;
- (4) 48°10.14' N. lat., 125°42.81' W. long.;
- (5) 48°08.96' N. lat., 125°42.08' W. long.;
- (6) 48°08.33' N. lat., 125°44.91' W. long.;
- (7) 48°07.19' N. lat., 125°45.87' W. long.;
- (8) 48°05.66' N. lat., 125°44.79' W. long.;
- (9) 48°05.91' N. lat., 125°42.16' W. long.;
- (10) 48°04.11' N. lat., 125°40.17' W. long.;
- (11) 48°04.07' N. lat., 125°36.96' W. long.;
- (12) 48°03.05' N. lat., 125°36.38' W. long.;
- (13) 48°01.98' N. lat., 125°37.41' W. long.;
- (14) 48°01.46' N. lat., 125°39.61' W. long.;
- (15) 47°57.00' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
- (16) 47°55.50' N. lat., 125°28.50' W. long.;
- (17) 47°57.88' N. lat., 125°25.61' W. long.;
- (18) 48°01.63' N. lat., 125°23.75' W. long.;
- (19) 48°02.21' N. lat., 125°22.43' W. long.;
- (20) 48°03.60' N. lat., 125°21.84' W. long.;
- (21) 48°03.98' N. lat., 125°20.65' W. long.;
- (22) 48°03.26' N. lat., 125°19.76' W. long.;
- (23) 48°01.49' N. lat., 125°18.80' W. long.;
- (24) 48°01.03' N. lat., 125°20.12' W. long.;
- (25) 48°00.04' N. lat., 125°20.26' W. long.;
- (26) 47°58.10' N. lat., 125°18.91' W. long.;

- (27) 47°58.17' N. lat., 125°17.50' W. long.;
- (28) 47°52.28' N. lat., 125°16.06' W. long.;
- (29) 47°51.92' N. lat., 125°13.89' W. long.;
- (30) 47°49.20' N. lat., 125°10.67' W. long.;
- (31) 47°48.69' N. lat., 125°06.50' W. long.;
- (32) 47°46.54' N. lat., 125°07.68' W. long.;
- (33) 47°47.24' N. lat., 125°05.38' W. long.;
- (34) 47°45.95' N. lat., 125°04.61' W. long.;
- (35) 47°44.58' N. lat., 125°07.12' W. long.;
- (36) 47°42.24' N. lat., 125°05.15' W. long.;
- (37) 47°38.54' N. lat., 125°06.76' W. long.;
- (38) 47°34.86' N. lat., 125°04.67' W. long.;
- (39) 47°30.75' N. lat., 124°57.52' W. long.;
- (40) 47°28.51' N. lat., 124°56.69' W. long.;
- (41) 47°29.15' N. lat., 124°54.10' W. long.;
- (42) 47°28.43' N. lat., 124°51.58' W. long.;
- (43) 47°24.13' N. lat., 124°47.51' W. long.;
- (44) 47°18.31' N. lat., 124°46.17' W. long.;
- (45) 47°19.57' N. lat., 124°51.01' W. long.;
- (46) 47°18.12' N. lat., 124°53.66' W. long.;
- (47) 47°17.59' N. lat., 124°52.94' W. long.;
- (48) 47°17.71' N. lat., 124°51.63' W. long.;
- (49) 47°16.90' N. lat., 124°51.23' W. long.;
- (50) 47°16.10' N. lat., 124°53.67' W. long.;
- (51) 47°14.24' N. lat., 124°53.02' W. long.;
- (52) 47°12.16' N. lat., 124°56.77' W. long.;
- (53) 47°13.35' N. lat., 124°58.70' W. long.;
- (54) 47°09.53' N. lat., 124°58.32' W. long.;
- (55) 47°09.54' N. lat., 124°59.50' W. long.;
- (56) 47°05.87' N. lat., 124°59.29' W. long.;
- (57) 47°03.65' N. lat., 124°56.26' W. long.;
- (58) 47°00.91' N. lat., 124°59.73' W. long.;
- (59) 46°58.74' N. lat., 124°59.40' W. long.;
- (60) 46°58.55' N. lat., 125°00.70' W. long.;
- (61) 46°55.57' N. lat., 125°01.61' W. long.;
- (62) 46°55.77' N. lat., 124°55.04' W. long.;
- (63) 46°53.16' N. lat., 124°53.69' W. long.;
- (64) 46°52.39' N. lat., 124°55.24' W. long.;
- (65) 46°44.88' N. lat., 124°51.97' W. long.;
- (66) 46°33.28' N. lat., 124°36.96' W. long.;
- (67) 46°33.20' N. lat., 124°30.64' W. long.;
- (68) 46°27.85' N. lat., 124°31.95' W. long.;
- (69) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°39.39' W. long.;
- (70) 46°16.48' N. lat., 124°27.41' W. long.;
- (71) 46°16.73' N. lat., 124°23.20' W. long.;
- (72) 46°15.99' N. lat., 124°24.88' W. long.;
- (73) 46°14.22' N. lat., 124°26.28' W. long.;
- (74) 46°11.53' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;

- (75) 46°08.77' N. lat., 124°41.71' W. long.;
(76) 46°05.86' N. lat., 124°42.27' W. long.;
(77) 46°03.85' N. lat., 124°48.20' W. long.;
(78) 46°02.34' N. lat., 124°48.51' W. long.;
(79) 45°58.99' N. lat., 124°44.42' W. long.;
(80) 45°49.74' N. lat., 124°43.69' W. long.;
(81) 45°49.68' N. lat., 124°42.37' W. long.;
(82) 45°40.83' N. lat., 124°40.90' W. long.;
(83) 45°34.88' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;
(84) 45°13.04' N. lat., 124°21.92' W. long.;
(85) 45°00.17' N. lat., 124°29.28' W. long.;
(86) 44°50.99' N. lat., 124°35.40' W. long.;
(87) 44°46.87' N. lat., 124°38.20' W. long.;
(88) 44°48.25' N. lat., 124°40.62' W. long.;
(89) 44°41.34' N. lat., 124°49.20' W. long.;
(90) 44°23.30' N. lat., 124°50.17' W. long.;
(91) 44°13.19' N. lat., 124°58.66' W. long.;
(92) 43°57.37' N. lat., 124°58.71' W. long.;
(93) 43°52.32' N. lat., 124°49.43' W. long.;
(94) 43°51.35' N. lat., 124°37.94' W. long.;
(95) 43°49.73' N. lat., 124°40.26' W. long.;
(96) 43°39.06' N. lat., 124°38.55' W. long.;
(97) 43°28.85' N. lat., 124°39.99' W. long.;
(98) 43°20.22' N. lat., 124°43.05' W. long.;
(99) 43°13.29' N. lat., 124°47.00' W. long.;
(100) 43°10.64' N. lat., 124°49.95' W. long.;
(101) 43°04.26' N. lat., 124°53.05' W. long.;
(102) 42°53.93' N. lat., 124°54.60' W. long.;
(103) 42°47.57' N. lat., 124°48.12' W. long.;
(104) 42°46.19' N. lat., 124°44.52' W. long.;
(105) 42°41.75' N. lat., 124°44.69' W. long.;
(106) 42°38.81' N. lat., 124°43.09' W. long.;
(107) 42°31.83' N. lat., 124°46.23' W. long.;
(108) 42°32.08' N. lat., 124°43.58' W. long.;
(109) 42°30.96' N. lat., 124°43.84' W. long.;
(110) 42°28.41' N. lat., 124°49.17' W. long.;
(111) 42°24.80' N. lat., 124°45.93' W. long.;
(112) 42°19.71' N. lat., 124°41.60' W. long.;
(113) 42°15.12' N. lat., 124°38.34' W. long.;
(114) 42°12.35' N. lat., 124°38.09' W. long.;
(115) 42°04.38' N. lat., 124°36.83' W. long.;
(116) 41°59.98' N. lat., 124°36.80' W. long.;
(117) 41°47.79' N. lat., 124°29.48' W. long.;
(118) 41°21.01' N. lat., 124°29.01' W. long.;
(119) 41°13.50' N. lat., 124°24.40' W. long.;
(120) 41°11.00' N. lat., 124°22.99' W. long.;
(121) 41°06.69' N. lat., 124°23.30' W. long.;
(122) 40°54.73' N. lat., 124°28.15' W. long.;

- (123) 40°53.95' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;
- (124) 40°49.96' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;
- (125) 40°44.49' N. lat., 124°30.81' W. long.;
- (126) 40°40.58' N. lat., 124°32.06' W. long.;
- (127) 40°36.09' N. lat., 124°40.11' W. long.;
- (128) 40°34.19' N. lat., 124°41.20' W. long.;
- (129) 40°32.93' N. lat., 124°41.86' W. long.;
- (130) 40°31.28' N. lat., 124°40.98' W. long.;
- (131) 40°29.68' N. lat., 124°38.06' W. long.;
- (132) 40°25.01' N. lat., 124°36.36' W. long.;
- (133) 40°22.28' N. lat., 124°31.83' W. long.;
- (134) 40°16.96' N. lat., 124°31.91' W. long.;
- (135) 40°17.59' N. lat., 124°45.28' W. long.;
- (136) 40°13.23' N. lat., 124°32.40' W. long.;
- (137) 40°10.14' N. lat., 124°24.55' W. long.;
- (138) 40°06.45' N. lat., 124°19.24' W. long.;
- (139) 40°07.08' N. lat., 124°17.80' W. long.;
- (140) 40°05.55' N. lat., 124°18.11' W. long.;
- (141) 40°04.74' N. lat., 124°18.11' W. long.;
- (142) 40°02.35' N. lat., 124°16.53' W. long.;
- (143) 40°01.13' N. lat., 124°12.98' W. long.;
- (144) 40°01.55' N. lat., 124°09.80' W. long.;
- (145) 39°58.54' N. lat., 124°12.43' W. long.;
- (146) 39°55.72' N. lat., 124°07.44' W. long.;
- (147) 39°42.64' N. lat., 124°02.52' W. long.;
- (148) 39°35.96' N. lat., 123°59.47' W. long.;
- (149) 39°34.61' N. lat., 123°59.58' W. long.;
- (150) 39°34.79' N. lat., 123°58.47' W. long.;
- (151) 39°33.79' N. lat., 123°56.77' W. long.;
- (152) 39°33.03' N. lat., 123°57.06' W. long.;
- (153) 39°32.20' N. lat., 123°59.12' W. long.;
- (154) 39°07.81' N. lat., 123°59.06' W. long.;
- (155) 39°03.06' N. lat., 123°57.77' W. long.;
- (156) 38°52.26' N. lat., 123°56.18' W. long.;
- (157) 38°50.21' N. lat., 123°55.48' W. long.;
- (158) 38°46.81' N. lat., 123°51.49' W. long.;
- (159) 38°45.28' N. lat., 123°51.55' W. long.;
- (160) 38°42.76' N. lat., 123°49.73' W. long.;
- (161) 38°41.53' N. lat., 123°47.80' W. long.;
- (162) 38°41.41' N. lat., 123°46.74' W. long.;
- (163) 38°38.01' N. lat., 123°45.74' W. long.;
- (164) 38°37.19' N. lat., 123°43.98' W. long.;
- (165) 38°35.26' N. lat., 123°41.99' W. long.;
- (166) 38°33.38' N. lat., 123°41.76' W. long.;
- (167) 38°19.95' N. lat., 123°32.90' W. long.;
- (168) 38°14.38' N. lat., 123°25.51' W. long.;
- (169) 38°09.39' N. lat., 123°24.39' W. long.;
- (170) 38°10.09' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.;

- (171) 38°03.76' N. lat., 123°31.90' W. long.;
- (172) 38°02.06' N. lat., 123°31.26' W. long.;
- (173) 38°00.01' N. lat., 123°29.56' W. long.;
- (174) 37°58.07' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.;
- (175) 37°55.02' N. lat., 123°27.44' W. long.;
- (176) 37°51.39' N. lat., 123°25.22' W. long.;
- (177) 37°43.94' N. lat., 123°11.49' W. long.;
- (178) 37°35.96' N. lat., 123°02.23' W. long.;
- (179) 37°23.48' N. lat., 122°57.76' W. long.;
- (180) 37°23.23' N. lat., 122°53.78' W. long.;
- (181) 37°13.97' N. lat., 122°49.91' W. long.;
- (182) 37°09.98' N. lat., 122°45.61' W. long.;
- (183) 37°07.38' N. lat., 122°46.38' W. long.;
- (184) 37°00.64' N. lat., 122°37.70' W. long.;
- (185) 36°57.40' N. lat., 122°28.36' W. long.;
- (186) 36°59.21' N. lat., 122°25.64' W. long.;
- (187) 36°56.90' N. lat., 122°25.42' W. long.;
- (188) 36°57.43' N. lat., 122°22.55' W. long.;
- (189) 36°55.43' N. lat., 122°22.43' W. long.;
- (190) 36°52.27' N. lat., 122°13.16' W. long.;
- (191) 36°47.10' N. lat., 122°07.53' W. long.;
- (192) 36°47.10' N. lat., 122°02.08' W. long.;
- (193) 36°43.76' N. lat., 121°59.15' W. long.;
- (194) 36°38.84' N. lat., 122°02.20' W. long.;
- (195) 36°30.82' N. lat., 122°01.13' W. long.;
- (196) 36°30.94' N. lat., 122°00.54' W. long.;
- (197) 36°25.99' N. lat., 121°59.50' W. long.;
- (198) 36°22.00' N. lat., 122°01.02' W. long.;
- (199) 36°19.01' N. lat., 122°05.01' W. long.;
- (200) 36°14.73' N. lat., 122°01.55' W. long.;
- (201) 36°14.03' N. lat., 121°58.09' W. long.;
- (202) 36°09.74' N. lat., 121°45.01' W. long.;
- (203) 36°06.75' N. lat., 121°40.73' W. long.;
- (204) 35°58.19' N. lat., 121°34.63' W. long.;
- (205) 35°52.21' N. lat., 121°32.46' W. long.;
- (206) 35°51.21' N. lat., 121°30.94' W. long.;
- (207) 35°46.28' N. lat., 121°30.29' W. long.;
- (208) 35°33.67' N. lat., 121°20.09' W. long.;
- (209) 35°31.33' N. lat., 121°15.22' W. long.;
- (210) 35°23.29' N. lat., 121°11.41' W. long.;
- (211) 35°15.26' N. lat., 121°04.49' W. long.;
- (212) 35°07.05' N. lat., 121°00.26' W. long.;
- (213) 35°07.46' N. lat., 120°57.10' W. long.;
- (214) 34°44.29' N. lat., 120°54.28' W. long.;
- (215) 34°44.23' N. lat., 120°58.27' W. long.;
- (216) 34°32.33' N. lat., 120°50.23' W. long.;
- (217) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°42.55' W. long.;
- (218) 34°17.72' N. lat., 120°19.26' W. long.;

- (219) 34°22.45' N. lat., 120°12.81' W. long.;
- (220) 34°21.36' N. lat., 119°54.88' W. long.;
- (221) 34°09.95' N. lat., 119°46.18' W. long.;
- (222) 34°09.08' N. lat., 119°57.53' W. long.;
- (223) 34°07.53' N. lat., 120°06.35' W. long.;
- (224) 34°10.54' N. lat., 120°19.07' W. long.;
- (225) 34°14.68' N. lat., 120°29.48' W. long.;
- (226) 34°09.51' N. lat., 120°38.32' W. long.;
- (227) 34°03.06' N. lat., 120°35.54' W. long.;
- (228) 33°56.39' N. lat., 120°28.47' W. long.;
- (229) 33°50.25' N. lat., 120°09.43' W. long.;
- (230) 33°37.96' N. lat., 120°00.08' W. long.;
- (231) 33°34.52' N. lat., 119°51.84' W. long.;
- (232) 33°35.51' N. lat., 119°48.49' W. long.;
- (233) 33°42.76' N. lat., 119°47.77' W. long.;
- (234) 33°53.62' N. lat., 119°53.28' W. long.;
- (235) 33°57.61' N. lat., 119°31.26' W. long.;
- (236) 33°56.34' N. lat., 119°26.04' W. long.;
- (237) 33°57.79' N. lat., 119°26.85' W. long.;
- (238) 33°58.88' N. lat., 119°20.06' W. long.;
- (239) 34°02.65' N. lat., 119°15.11' W. long.;
- (240) 33°59.02' N. lat., 119°02.99' W. long.;
- (241) 33°57.61' N. lat., 118°42.07' W. long.;
- (242) 33°50.76' N. lat., 118°37.98' W. long.;
- (243) 33°38.41' N. lat., 118°17.03' W. long.;
- (244) 33°37.14' N. lat., 118°18.39' W. long.;
- (245) 33°35.51' N. lat., 118°18.03' W. long.;
- (246) 33°30.68' N. lat., 118°10.35' W. long.;
- (247) 33°32.49' N. lat., 117°51.85' W. long.;
- (248) 32°58.87' N. lat., 117°20.36' W. long.; and
- (249) 32°35.53' N. lat., 117°29.67' W. long.

{added at 68 FR 60865, 10/24/03; corrected at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(20) *Rockfish categories.* Rockfish (except thornyheads) are divided into categories north and south of 40°10' N. lat., depending on the depth where they most often are caught: nearshore, shelf, or slope (scientific names appear in Table 2). Nearshore rockfish are further divided into shallow nearshore and deeper nearshore categories south of 40°10' N. lat. Trip limits are established for “minor rockfish” species according to these categories (see Tables 2-5).

(a) Nearshore rockfish consists entirely of the minor nearshore rockfish species listed in Table 2, which includes California scorpionfish.

(i) Shallow nearshore rockfish consists of black-and-yellow rockfish, China rockfish, gopher rockfish, grass rockfish, and kelp rockfish.

(ii) Deeper nearshore rockfish consists of black rockfish, blue rockfish, brown rockfish, calico rockfish, copper rockfish, olive rockfish, quillback rockfish, and treefish.

- (iii) California scorpionfish.
- (b) Shelf rockfish consists of canary rockfish, shortbelly rockfish, widow rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, yellowtail rockfish, bocaccio, chilipepper, cowcod, and the minor shelf rockfish species listed in Table 2.
- (c) Slope rockfish consists of Pacific ocean perch, splitnose rockfish, darkblotched rockfish, and the minor slope rockfish species listed in Table 2.

B. Limited Entry Fishery

(1) *General.* Most species taken in limited entry fisheries will be managed with cumulative trip limits (see paragraph IV.A.(1)(d),) size limits (see paragraph IV.A.(6)), seasons (see paragraph IV.A.(7)), and areas that are closed to specific gear types. The trawl fishery has gear requirements and trip limits that differ by the type of trawl gear on board (see paragraph IV.A.(14)). Cowcod retention is prohibited in all fisheries and groundfish vessels operating south of Point Conception must adhere to CCA restrictions (see paragraph IV.A.(19)). Yelloweye rockfish retention is prohibited in the limited entry fixed gear fisheries. Most of the management measures for the limited entry fishery are listed above and in the following tables: Table 3 (North), Table 3 (South), Table 4 (North), and Table 4 (South).

A header in Table 3 (North), Table 3 (South), Table 4 (North) and Table 4 (South) generally describes the Rockfish Conservation Area (i.e., closed area) for vessels participating in the limited entry fishery. The RCA boundaries are defined by latitude and longitude coordinates (See paragraph IV.A.(19), earlier) [Note: Between a line drawn due south from Point Fermin (33°42' 30" N. lat.; 118°17' 30" W. long.) and a line drawn due west from the Newport South Jetty (33°35'37" N. lat.; 117°52'50" W. long.,) vessels fishing for all Federal groundfish species, except lingcod and all rockfish other than California scorpionfish, with hook-and-line and/or trap (or pot) gear may operate from shore to a seaward boundary line which approximates 50 fm (91 m) in the months of July and August.]

Management measures may be changed during the year by announcement in the Federal Register. However, the management regimes for several fisheries (nontrawl sablefish, Pacific whiting, and black rockfish) do not neatly fit into these tables and are addressed immediately following Table 3 (North), Table 3 (South), Table 4 (North), and Table 4 (South).

{revised at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03; revised at 68 FR 43473, 7/23/03}

(2) *Sablefish.* The limited entry sablefish allocation is further allocated 58 percent to trawl gear and 42 percent to nontrawl gear. See footnote e/ of Table 1a.

- (a) *Trawl trip limits.* Management measures for the limited entry trawl fishery for sablefish are listed in Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South). {corrected at 68 FR 18166, 4/15/03}
- (b) *Nontrawl (fixed gear) trip limits.* To take, retain, possess, or land sablefish during the primary season for the limited entry fixed gear sablefish fishery, the owner of a vessel must hold a limited entry permit for that vessel, affixed with both a gear endorsement for longline or trap (or pot) gear, and a sablefish endorsement. (See 50 CFR 660.323(a)(2)(i).) A sablefish endorsement is not required to participate in the limited entry daily trip limit fishery. {corrected at 68 FR 18166, 4/15/03}

(i) *Primary season.* The primary season begins at 12 noon l.t. on April 1, 2003, and ends at 12 noon l.t. on October 31, 2003. There are no pre-season or post-season closures. During the primary season, each vessel with at least one limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement that is registered for use with that vessel may land up to the cumulative trip limit for each of the sablefish-endorsed limited entry permits registered for use with that vessel, for the tier(s) to which the permit(s) are assigned. For 2003, the following limits are in effect: Tier 1, 53,000 lb (24,040 kg); Tier 2, 24,000 lb (10,886 kg); Tier 3, 14,000 lb (6,350 kg). All limits are in round weight. If a vessel is registered for use with a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit, all sablefish taken after April 1, 2003 count against the cumulative limits associated with the permit(s) registered for use with that vessel.

(A) *Incidental halibut retention north of Pt. Chehalis, WA (46°53'18" N. lat).* Vessels authorized to participate in the primary sablefish fishery, licensed by the International Pacific Halibut Commission for commercial fishing in Area 2A (waters off Washington, Oregon, California), and fishing with longline gear north of Pt. Chehalis, WA (46°53'18" N. lat.) may land up to the following cumulative limits: 150 lb (68 kg) dressed weight of halibut per 1,000 lb (454 kg) dressed weight of sablefish, plus up to two additional halibut per fishing trip in excess of this ratio. “Dressed” halibut in this area means halibut landed eviscerated with their heads on. Halibut taken and retained in the primary sablefish fishery north of Pt. Chehalis may only be landed north of Pt. Chehalis and may not be possessed or landed south of Pt. Chehalis. {added at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03}

(B) [Reserved] {added at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03}

(ii) *Daily trip limit.* Daily and/or weekly sablefish trip limits listed in Table 4 (North) and Table 4 (South) apply to any limited entry fixed gear vessels not participating in the primary sablefish season described in paragraph (i) of this section. North of 36° N. lat., the daily and/or weekly trip limits apply to fixed gear vessels that are not registered for use with a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit, and to fixed gear vessels that are registered for use with a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit when those vessels are not fishing against their primary sablefish season cumulative limits. South of 36° N. lat., the daily and/or weekly trip limits for taking and retaining sablefish that are listed in Table 4 (South) apply throughout the year to all vessels registered for use with a limited entry fixed gear permit.

(iii) *Participating in both the primary and daily trip limit fisheries.* A vessel that is eligible to participate in the primary sablefish season may participate in the daily trip limit fishery for sablefish once that vessel's primary season sablefish limit(s) have been taken or after October 31, 2003, whichever occurs first. No vessel may land sablefish against both its primary season cumulative sablefish limits and against the daily trip limit fishery limits within the same 24 hour period of 0001 hour l.t. to 2400 hours l.t. If a vessel has taken all of its tier limit except for an amount that is smaller than the daily trip limit amount, that vessel's

subsequent sablefish landings are automatically subject to daily and/or weekly trip limits.

(3) *Whiting*. Additional regulations that apply to the whiting fishery are found at 50 CFR 660.306 and at 50 CFR 660.323(a)(3) and (a)(4).

(a) *Allocations*. The non-tribal allocations, based on percentages that are applied to the commercial OY of 121,200 mt in 2003 (see 50 CFR 660.323 (a)(4)), are as follows:

- (i) *Catcher/processor sector*— 41,208 mt (24 percent); {revised at 68 FR 35575, 6/16/03}
- (ii) *Mothership sector*— 29,088 mt (34 percent); {revised at 68 FR 35575, 6/16/03}
- (iii) *Shore-based sector*— 50,904 mt (42 percent). No more than 5 percent (2,545 mt) of the shore-based whiting allocation may be taken before the shore-based fishery begins north of 42° N. lat. on June 15, 2003.
- (iv) *Tribal allocation*--See paragraph V.

(b) *Seasons*. The 2003 primary seasons for the whiting fishery start on the same dates as in 2002, as follows (see 50 CFR 660.323(a)(3)):

- (i) *Catcher/processor sector*--May 15;
- (ii) *Mothership sector*--May 15;
- (iii) *Shore-based sector*--June 15 north of 42° N. lat.; April 1 between 42°-40°30' N. lat.; April 15 south of 40°30' N. lat.

(c) *Trip limits*.

(i) *Before and after the regular season*. The “per trip” limit for whiting before and after the regular season for the shore-based sector is announced in Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South), as authorized at 50 CFR 660.323(a)(3) and (a)(4). This trip limit includes any whiting caught shoreward of 100 fathoms (183 m) in the Eureka area.

(ii) *Inside the Eureka 100 fm (183 m) contour*. No more than 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) of whiting may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a vessel that, at any time during a fishing trip, fished in the fishery management area shoreward of the 100 fathom (183 m) contour (as shown on NOAA Charts 18580, 18600, and 18620) in the Eureka area.

(4) *Black rockfish*. The regulations at 50 CFR 660.323(a)(1) state: “The trip limit for black rockfish (*Sebastodes melanops*) for commercial fishing vessels using hook-and-line gear between the U.S.-Canada border and Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.) and between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.), is 100 lb (45 kg) or 30

percent, by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel per fishing trip.” These “per trip” limits apply to limited entry and open access fisheries, in conjunction with the cumulative trip limits and other management measures listed in Tables 4 (North) and Table 5 (North) of section IV. The crossover provisions at paragraphs IV.A. (12) do not apply to the black rockfish per-trip limits.

C. Trip Limits in the Open Access Fishery

(1) *General.* Open access gear is gear used to take and retain groundfish from a vessel that does not have a valid permit for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery with an endorsement for the gear used to harvest the groundfish. This includes longline, trap, pot, hook-and-line (fixed or mobile), setnet and trammel net (south of 38° N. lat. only), and exempted trawl gear (trawls used to target non-groundfish species: pink shrimp or prawns, and, south of Pt. Arena, CA (38°57'30" N. lat.), CA halibut or sea cucumbers). Unless otherwise specified, a vessel operating in the open access fishery is subject to, and must not exceed any trip limit, frequency limit, and/or size limit for the open access fishery. Groundfish species taken in open access fisheries will be managed with cumulative trip limits (see paragraph IV.A.(1)(d)), size limits (see paragraph IV.A.(6)), seasons (see paragraph IV.A.(7)), and closed areas. Cowcod retention is prohibited in all fisheries and groundfish vessels operating south of Point Conception must adhere to CCA restrictions (see paragraph IV.A.(19)). Retention of yelloweye rockfish and canary rockfish and, south of 40°10' N. lat., bocaccio is prohibited in all open access fisheries. The trip limits, size limits, seasons, and other management measures for open access groundfish gear, including exempted trawl gear, are listed in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South). A header in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South) approximates the RCA (i.e., closed area) for vessels participating in the open access fishery. [Note: Between a line drawn due south from Point Fermin (33°42' 30" N. lat.; 118°17' 30" W. long.) and a line drawn due west from the Newport South Jetty (33°35'37" N. lat.; 117°52'50" W. long.,) vessels fishing for all Federal groundfish species, except lingcod and all rockfish other than California scorpionfish, with hook-and-line and/or trap (or pot) gear may operate from shore to a seaward boundary line which approximates 50 fm (91 m) in the months of July and August.] For vessels participating in exempted trawl fisheries, the RCAs are the same as those for limited entry trawl gear, except that pink shrimp and, north of 40°10' N. lat., prawn trawl are not subject to the RCA. Exempted trawl gear RCAs are detailed in the exempted trawl gear sections at the bottom of Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South). Retention of groundfish caught by exempted trawl gear is prohibited in the designated RCAs, except that pink shrimp trawl and, north of 40°10' N. lat., prawn trawl may retain groundfish caught both inside and outside the trawl RCA subject to the limits in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South). Retention of groundfish caught by salmon troll gear is prohibited in the designated RCAs, except that salmon trollers may retain yellowtail rockfish caught both inside and outside the non-trawl RCA subject to the limits in Table 5 (North). The trip limit at 50 CFR 660.323(a)(1) for black rockfish caught with hook-and-line gear also applies. (The black rockfish limit is repeated at paragraph IV.B.(4).) {revised at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03; revised at 68 FR 43473, 7/23/03}

(2) *Groundfish taken with exempted trawl gear by vessels engaged in fishing for spot and ridgeback prawns, California halibut, or sea cucumbers.* [Note: The States of California and Washington will likely prohibit trawling for spot prawn beginning in 2003, while the State of Oregon will likely begin phasing out trawling for spot prawn in 2003.] Trip limits and RCAs for groundfish retained in the spot and ridgeback prawn, California halibut, or sea cucumber

fisheries are in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South). The tables also generally describe the RCAs for vessels participating in these fisheries.

(a) *State law.* The trip limits in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South) are not intended to supersede any more restrictive State law relating to the retention of groundfish taken in shrimp or prawn pots or traps.

(b) *Participation in the California halibut fishery.* A trawl vessel will be considered participating in the California halibut fishery if:

(i) It is not fishing under a valid limited entry permit issued under 50 CFR 660.333 for trawl gear;

(ii) All fishing on the trip takes place south of Pt. Arena, CA; and

(iii) The landing includes California halibut of a size required by California Fish and Game Code section 8392(a), which states: "No California halibut may be taken, possessed or sold which measures less than 22 in (56 cm) in total length, unless it weighs 4 lb (1.8144 kg) or more in the round, 3 and one-half lbs (1.587 kg) or more dressed with the head on, or 3 lbs (1.3608 kg) or more dressed with the head off. Total length means "the shortest distance between the tip of the jaw or snout, whichever extends farthest while the mouth is closed, and the tip of the longest lobe of the tail, measured while the halibut is lying flat in natural repose, without resort to any force other than the swinging or fanning of the tail."

(c) *Participation in the sea cucumber fishery.* A trawl vessel will be considered to be participating in the sea cucumber fishery if:

(i) It is not fishing under a valid limited entry permit issued under 50 CFR 660.333 for trawl gear;

(ii) All fishing on the trip takes place south of Pt. Arena, CA; and

(iii) The landing includes sea cucumbers taken in accordance with California Fish and Game Code, section 8405, which requires a permit issued by the State of California.

(3) *Groundfish taken with exempted trawl gear by vessels engaged in fishing for pink shrimp.* Trip limits for groundfish retained in the pink shrimp fishery are in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South). Notwithstanding section IV.A.(11), a vessel that takes and retains pink shrimp and also takes and retains groundfish in either the limited entry or another open access fishery during the same applicable cumulative limit period that it takes and retains pink shrimp (which may be 1 month or 2 months, depending on the fishery and the time of year), may retain the larger of the two limits, but only if the limit(s) for each gear or fishery are not exceeded when operating in that fishery or with that gear. The limits are not additive; the vessel may not retain a separate trip limit for each fishery.

D. Recreational Fishery

Federal recreational groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive State recreational groundfish regulations relating to federally-managed groundfish.

(1) *Washington*. For each person engaged in recreational fishing seaward of Washington, the groundfish bag limit is 15 groundfish, including rockfish and lingcod, and is open year-round (except as specified below). The following sublimits and closed areas apply:

{revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(a) *Closed Areas*.— {added at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(i) *Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area*. The Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area, or YRCA, is a “C-shaped” area which is closed to recreational groundfish and halibut fishing. The YRCA is defined by latitude and longitude coordinates specified at 50 CFR 660.304(d). {renumbered at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(ii) *Federal waters (3-200 nautical miles)*. Recreational groundfish fishing is prohibited in Federal waters, from 3 to 200 nautical miles offshore from November 21, 2003, through December 31, 2003. {added at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(b) *Rockfish*. In areas seaward of Washington that are open to recreational groundfish fishing, there is a 10 rockfish per day bag limit. Taking and retaining yelloweye rockfish and canary rockfish is prohibited. {revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(c) *Lingcod*. Recreational fishing for lingcod is closed between January 1 and March 15, and between October 16 and December 31. In areas seaward of Washington that are open to recreational groundfish fishing and when the recreational season for lingcod is open (i.e., between March 16-October 15), there is a bag limit of 2 lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length.

(2) *Oregon*. The bag limits for each person engaged in recreational fishing seaward of Oregon is 10 marine fish per day, which excludes salmon, tuna, surfperch, sanddab, lingcod, and baitfish, but which includes rockfish and other groundfish. The minimum size limit for cabezon retained in the recreational fishery is 15 in (38 cm). Within the 10 marine fish bag limit, no more than 1 may be yelloweye rockfish and taking and retaining canary rockfish and lingcod is prohibited. From November 21, 2003, through December 31, 2003, recreational groundfish fishing is prohibited seaward of specific latitude and longitude coordinates approximating the 27-fm (49-m) depth contour off Oregon. Coordinates for specific latitude and longitude coordinates approximating the 27-fm (49-m) depth contour are listed in section IV.A.(19)(e)(i). When the all-depth recreational fisheries for Pacific halibut (*Hippoglossus stenolopis*) are open, the first Pacific halibut taken of 32 in (81 cm) or greater in length may be retained. During the all-depth recreational fisheries for Pacific halibut, vessels with halibut on board may not take and retain, possess or land yelloweye rockfish or canary rockfish. {revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(3) *California*. Seaward of California (north and south of 40°10' N. lat.), California law provides that, in times and areas when the recreational fishery is open, there is a 20-fish bag limit for all species of finfish, within which no more than 10 fish of any one species may be taken or

possessed by any one person. Retention of cowcod is prohibited in California's recreational fishery all year in all areas. Retention of all federally managed groundfish species, except sanddabs, is prohibited in the recreational fishery seaward of California November 21, 2003, through December 31, 2003. {revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(a) *North of 40°10' N. lat.* In times and areas when the recreational fishery is open and for each person engaged in recreational fishing seaward of California north of 40°10' N. lat., the following seasons, bag limits, and size limits apply: {revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(i) *RCG Complex.* The California rockfish, cabezon, greenling complex (RCG Complex), as defined in State regulations (Section 1.91, Title 14, California Code of Regulations), includes all rockfish, kelp greenling, rock greenling, and cabezon. This category does not include California scorpionfish, also known as "sculpin." Recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is prohibited. {revised at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03; revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(ii) *Lingcod.* Recreational fishing for lingcod is prohibited. {revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(b) *South of 40°10' N. lat.* For each person engaged in recreational fishing seaward of California south of 40°10' N. lat., the following seasons, bag limits, size limits and closed areas apply:

(i) *Closed Areas.--*

(A) *Cowcod Conservation Areas.* Coordinates defining the boundaries of the Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) are described in Federal regulations at 50 CFR 660.304(c). Recreational fishing for all groundfish is prohibited within the CCAs, except that fishing for sanddabs is permitted subject to the provisions in paragraph IV.D.(3)(iv) and that fishing for species managed under this section (not including cowcod, bocaccio, canary, and yelloweye rockfish) are permitted in waters shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour within the CCAs from July 1 through December 31, 2003, subject to the bag limits in this section.

(B) *Between 40°10' N. lat. and 34°27' N. lat.*, recreational fishing for all groundfish, including lingcod, is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour, except that recreational fishing for sanddabs is permitted seaward of the 20- fm (37-m) depth contour subject to the provisions in paragraph IV.D.(3)(iv). {revised at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03}

(C) *South of 34°27' N. lat.*, recreational fishing for all groundfish, including lingcod, is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts (except in the CCA where fishing is prohibited seaward of the 20- fm (37-m) depth contour in paragraph (A) of this section), except that recreational fishing for sanddabs is permitted seaward of the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour subject to the provisions in paragraph IV.D.(3)(iv). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating

the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour are listed in sections IV.A.(19)(e)(xv) through (xvii). {added at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03}

(ii) *RCG Complex*. The California rockfish, cabezon, greenling complex (RCG Complex), as defined in State regulations (Section 1.91, Title 14, California Code of Regulations), includes all rockfish, kelp greenling, rock greenling, and cabezon. This category does not include California scorpionfish, also known as "sculpin." Recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is prohibited. {revised and corrected at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03; revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(iii) *California scorpionfish*. California scorpionfish only occur south of 40°10' N. lat. Recreational fishing for the California scorpionfish is prohibited. {revised at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03; revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(iv) *Lingcod*. Recreational fishing for lingcod is prohibited. {revised at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03; revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03}

(v) *Sanddabs*. South of 40°10' N. lat., recreational fishing for sanddabs is permitted both inshore of and within the closed areas, (i.e., recreational fishing for sanddabs is permitted in all areas south of 40°10' N. lat.). Recreational fishing for sanddabs is permitted seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour between 40°10' N. lat. and 34°27' N. lat. and seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour south of 34°27' N. lat., subject to a limit of up to 12-hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. There is no bag limit, season, or size limit for sanddabs, however, it is prohibited to fillet sanddabs at sea. {corrected and revised at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03}

V. Washington Coastal Tribal Fisheries

The Assistant Administrator (AA) announces the following tribal allocations for 2003, including those that are the same as in 2002. Trip limits for certain species were recommended by the tribes and the Council and are specified here with the tribal allocations. With respect to the 2003 treaty Indian allocation of Pacific whiting, NMFS has reviewed the scientific information set forth in the Declaration of William L. Robinson dated April 26, 2002, and the Declaration of Dr. Richard D. Methot, Jr., dated April 18, 2002, which were submitted with the Federal Defendants Statement Regarding Remand in Midwater Trawlers Co-operative v. Department of Commerce, No. C99-1415BJR and No. C99-1500BJR (Consolidated) (W.D. Wash.). NMFS has no additional information that would change the conclusions in these declarations on the distribution and migratory pattern of the stock. Therefore, NMFS is relying on the information in those declarations as the best scientific information currently available. Accordingly, NMFS finds that the 2003 treaty Indian allocation of Pacific whiting (25,000 mt to be taken by the Makah Tribe), which is based on the sliding scale methodology that has been in use since 1999, is based on the best scientific information available, and is within the Indian treaty right as described in Midwater Trawlers Co-operative v. Department of Commerce, 282 F.3d 710, 718 (9th Cir. 2002). NMFS has rejected and continues to reject the so-called "biomass" method of calculating the treaty right. As stated in U.S. v. Washington, Subproceeding 96-2, 143 F. Supp.2d 1218, 1223-1224 (W.D. Wash. 2001), the biomass method

is not required for conservation and underestimates the quantity of fish that pass through the tribal usual and accustomed fishing grounds, and hence it cannot serve as the basis for calculating the treaty share. Also, application of the biomass method to calculate the treaty Indian allocation of Pacific whiting would illegally discriminate against tribal fishing interests, since the biomass method is not used in management of the non-treaty fishery. *Id.*; also see *Makah v. Brown*, C85-1606R, Order on Five Motions Relating to Treaty Halibut Fishing at 6 (W.D.Wash. 1993).

A. Sablefish

The tribal allocation is 631 mt, 10 percent of the total catch OY, less 3 percent estimated discard mortality.

B. Rockfish

(1) For the commercial harvest of black rockfish off Washington State, a harvest guideline of: 20,000 lb (9,072 kg) north of Cape Alava, WA (48°09'30" N. lat.) and 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) between Destruction Island, WA (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point, WA (46°38'10" N. lat.).

(2) Thornyheads are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit.

(3) Canary rockfish are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit.

(4) Yelloweye rockfish are subject to a 100-lb (45-kg) trip limit.

(5) Yellowtail rockfish taken in the tribal mid-water trawl fisheries are subject to a cumulative limit of 30,000 lb (13,608 kg) per 2-month period. Landings of widow rockfish must not exceed 10 percent of the weight of yellowtail rockfish landed in any two-month period. These limits may be adjusted by an individual tribe inseason to minimize the incidental catch of canary rockfish and widow rockfish.

(6) Other rockfish, including minor nearshore, minor shelf, and minor slope rockfish groups are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit per species or species group, or to the non-tribal limited entry trip limit for those species if those limits are less restrictive than 300 lb (136 kg) per trip.

(7) Rockfish taken during open competition tribal commercial fisheries for Pacific halibut will not be subject to trip limits.

C. Lingcod

Lingcod are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) daily trip limit and a 900-lb (408-kg) weekly limit.

D. Pacific whiting

The tribal allocation is 25,000 mt.

{corrected at 68 FR 35575, 6/16/03 (whiting)}

Table 1a. 2003 Specifications of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Optimum Yields (Oys), and Limited Entry and Open Access Allocations, by International North Pacific Fisheries Commission (INPFC) Areas (weights in metric tons).

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)				OY (Total catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vancou- ver a/	Colum- bia	Eureka	Monter- ey		Commer- cial OY (Total Catch)	Open Access		
							Mt	t	
ROUNDFISH									
Lingcod b/			841		841	651	284	230	
Pacific Cod	3,200	c/			3,200	3,200	--	--	
Pacific Whiting d/		188,000			188,000	148,200	121,200	--	
Sablefish e/ (north of 36°)		8,209			8,209	6,500	5,767	5,225	
Sablefish f/ (south of 36°)		--			441	441	294	294	
FLATFISH									
Dover sole g/		8,510			8,510	7,440	7,318	--	
English sole	2,000		1,100		3,100	na	--	--	
Petrale sole h/	1,262	500	800	200	2,762	na	--	--	
Arrowtooth flounder		5,800			5,800	na	--	--	
Other flatfish i/	700	3,000	1,700	1,800	500	7,700	na	--	

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)					Allocations			
	Vancouver Island		Columbia River		Munkeka Mort- eley	Concep- tion	Total Catch	OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial or (Total Catch)
	Limited Entry	MC	%	MC					
ROCKFISH:									
Pacific Ocean Perch j/	689	--			689	377	374	--	--
Shortbelly k/	13,900				13,900	13,900	--	--	--
Widow l/	3,871				3,871	832	781	97.0	23
Canary m/	272				272	44	23	87.7	2.8
Chilipepper n/	c/	2,700			2,700	2,000	1,985	1,106	55.7
Bocaccio o/	c/	198			198	520	14	8	52.7
Splitnose p/	c/	615			615	461	461	--	--
Yellowtail q/	3,146	c/			3,146	3,146	2,717	2,492	91.7
Shortspine thornyhead r/ north of 14°27'	1,004				1,004	955	941	939	99.7
Longspine thornyhead s/ north of 36°	2,461	--			2,461	2,434	--	--	--
south of 36° t/	--				390	195	195	--	--
Cowcod u/	c/	19	--		19	2.4	0	--	--
c/	--	5	5		5	2.4	0	--	--
Darkblotched v/	205				205	172	170	--	170
Yelloweye w/	52				52	22	9.5	--	--

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)				Off Total catch)	Comme- rcial OY (Total catch)	Allocations	
	Vanuatu-	Colum- bia	Eureka	Mont- eiro			Limited Entry	Open Entry
Minor Rockfish North &/	4,795				4,795	3,356	2,102	917
Minor Rockfish South &/	=				3,506	1,394	1,401	780
Remaining Rockfish	2,727							
banks 2/	c/f				854	854	854	854
black ab/	615	500			350	350	350	350
blackgill hb/	c/f		75	260	343	343	343	343
bocaccio - north	c/f				318	318	318	318
chilipepper - north	32				32	32	32	32
redstripe	576	c/f			576	576	576	576
sharpchin	307		45		352	352	352	352
silvergrey	38	c/f			38	38	38	38
splitnose	242	c/f			242	242	242	242
yellowmouth	99	c/f			99	99	99	99
yellowtail - mouth			116		116	116	116	116
Other rockfish c/f	2,068				2,652	2,652	2,652	2,652
OTHER FISH & d/	2,500	7,000	1,200	2,000	2,000	14,700	7,000	-

Table 1b. 2003 OYs for minor rockfish by depth sub-groups
(weights in metric tons).

Species	Total Catch ABC	OY (Total Catch)			Harvest Guidelines (total catch)			
		Total Catch OY	Recrea- tional Estimate	Commercial OY for minor rockfish and HG for depth sub- groups	Limited Entry		Open Access	
					Mt	%	Mt	%
Minor Rockfish North x/	4,794	3,056	750	2,292	2,102	91.7	190	8.3
Nearshore		928	740	188				
Shelf		968	10	954				
Slope		1,160	0	1,156				
Minor Rockfish South y/	3,506	1,894	493	1,401	780	55.7	621	44.3
Nearshore		541	433	108				
Shelf		714	60	654				
Slope		639	0	639				

a/ ABC applies to the U.S. portion of the Vancouver area, except as noted under individual species.

b/ Lingcod was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A stock assessment that included parts of Canadian waters was done in 2000 and updated for 2001. Following the assessment, lingcod was believed to be at 15 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The U.S. portion of the ABC for the Vancouver area was set at 44 percent of the total biomass for that area. The ABC of 841 mt was calculated using an Fmsy proxy of F45%. The total catch OY of 651 mt is based on a rebuilding plan with a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by the year 2009 (Tmax). The total catch OY is reduced by 355 mt for the amount that is estimated to be taken by the recreational fishery, 3 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research fishing, 4.3 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and by 5.2 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the tribal fishery, resulting in a commercial OY of 284 mt. The open access total catch allocation is 54 mt (19 percent of the commercial OY) and the open access landed catch value is 43 mt. The limited entry total catch allocation is 230 mt and the landed catch value is 184 mt. The landed catch value is based on a discard mortality rate of 20 percent. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 5.2 mt of lingcod in 2003, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

c/ "Other species", these are neither common nor important to the commercial and recreational fisheries in the areas footnoted. Accordingly, Pacific cod is included in the non-commercial OY of "other fish" and rockfish species are included in either "other rockfish" or "remaining rockfish" for the areas footnoted.

d/ Pacific whiting - The most recent stock assessment was prepared in 2002, at which time the whiting stock was believed to be below 25 percent of its unfished biomass. Whiting was declared overfished on April 15, 2002 (67 FR 18117). The U.S.-Canada ABC of 235,000 mt is based on the 2002 assessment results with the application of an Fmsy

proxy harvest rate of 45%. In estimating the current biomass, NMFS used a medium level recruitment assumption of a recent (1999) large year class. The U.S. ABC of 188,000 mt is 80 percent of the coastwide ABC. The U.S. whiting OY is 148,200 mt which is 80percent of the coastwide OY (185,325 mt) and is based on the application of the 40-10 harvest rate policy. The total catch OY is further reduced by 25,000 mt for the tribal allocation, 200 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research fishing, and 1,800 mt for the estimated catch in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial OY of 111,200 mt. The commercial OY is allocated between the sectors with 42 percent (50,904 mt) going to the shore-based sector, 34 percent (41,208 mt) going to the catcher/processor sector, and 24 percent (29,088 mt) going to the mothership sector. Discards of whiting are estimated from the observer data and counted towards the OY inseason.

e/ Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. - NMFS did a new sablefish assessment in 2001 for the area north of Point Conception (34°27'N lat.) and updated it for 2002. Following the assessment update, sablefish north of 34° 27'N lat. was believed to be between 31 percent and 38 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC for the surveyed area (8,459 mt) is based on environmentally driven projections with the Fmsy proxy of F45%. The ABC for the management area north of 36° N. lat. is 8,209 mt (97.04 percent of the ABC from the surveyed area). The total catch OY for the area north of 36° N. lat. is 6,500 mt and is 97.04 percent of the OY from the surveyed area with a risk averse precautionary adjustment. The total catch OY is reduced by 10 percent (650 mt) for the tribal set aside, by 11.1 mt for compensation to vessels that conducted resource surveys, 53.0 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, and 18.5 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in non-groundfish fisheries. The remainder (5,767 mt) is the commercial total catch OY. The open access allocation is 9.4 percent of the commercial OY, resulting in an open access total catch OY of 542 mt. The limited entry total catch OY is 5,225 mt. The limited entry total catch OY is further divided with 58 percent (3,031 mt) allocated to the trawl fishery and 42 percent (2,194 mt) allocated to the non-trawl fishery. To provide for bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery 15 mt of the limited entry trawl allocation will be set aside. Discard rates will be applied as follows: 21 percent for limited entry trawl, 8 percent for limited entry fixed gear and open access, and 3 percent for the tribal fisheries. Landed catch OYs are 2,364 mt for limited entry trawl, excluding the at-sea whiting fishery, 2,019 mt for limited entry fixed gear, 499 mt for open access, and 631 mt for the tribal fisheries.

f/ Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. - The ABC of 441 mt is the sum of 250 mt (2.96 percent of the ABC from the 2002 survey based assessment update) and 191 mt (based on historical landings). The total catch OY (294 mt) is the sum of 198 mt (2.96 percent of the OY from the 2002 update of the survey based assessment with a risk averse precautionary adjustment) and 96 mt (that portion of the ABC based on historical landings which was reduced by 50 percent to address uncertainty, due to limited information). There are no limited entry or open access allocations in the Conception area at this time. The assumed discard value is 8 percent, resulting in a landed catch value of 271 mt.

g/ Dover sole north of 34° 27'N lat. was assessed in 2001 and was believed to be at 29 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (8,510 mt) is based on an Fmsy proxy of F40%. Because the biomass is estimated to be in the precautionary zone, the total catch OY of 7,440 mt is based on the application of the 40-10 harvest rate policy. The OY is reduced by 62.4 mt for compensation to vessels that conducted resource surveys, 58 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, and 2 mt for estimated catch in non-groundfish fisheries resulting in commercial OY of 7,318 mt. Discards are assumed to be 5 percent, resulting in a landed catch OY of 7,006 mt.

h/ Petrale Sole was believed to be at 42 percent of its unfished biomass following a 1999 assessment. For 2002, the ABC for the Vancouver-Columbia area (1,262 mt) is based on a F40% Fmsy proxy. The ABCs for the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas (1,500 mt) continue at the same level as 2001.

i/ Other flatfish are those species that do not have individual ABC/OYs and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sand dab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder. The ABC is based on historical catch levels.

j/ Pacific ocean perch (POP) was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. The ABC (689 mt) was projected from the 2000 assessment which was updated for 2001 and is based on an Fmsy proxy of F50%. The OY (377 mt) is based on a 70 percent probability of

rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by the year 2041 (Tmax). The OY is reduced by 3 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research fishing, resulting in a commercial OY of 374 mt. The landed catch value is 314 mt, and is based on a discard rate of 16 percent.

k/ Shortbelly rockfish remains as an unexploited stock and is difficult to assess quantitatively. The 1989 assessment provided 2 alternative yield calculations of 13,900 mt and 47,000 mt. NMFS surveys have shown poor recruitment in most years since 1989, indicating low recent productivity and a naturally declining population in spite of low fishing pressure. The ABC and OY therefore are set at 13,900 mt, the low end of the range in the assessment.

l/ Widow rockfish was assessed in 2000 and was believed to be at 24 percent of its unfished biomass. Widow rockfish was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). The ABC (3,871 mt) is based on a F50% Fmsy proxy. The OY (832 mt) is based on a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by the year 2039 (Tmax). The OY is reduced by 5 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as recreational catch, 1.5 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research fishing, 0.4 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 45 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the tribal fisheries, resulting in a commercial OY of 781 mt. The commercial OY is divided with open access receiving 3 percent (23 mt) and limited entry receiving 97 percent (757 mt). The limited entry landed catch equivalent for the open access fishery is 20 mt. The limited entry allocation is reduced by 182 mt for anticipated bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery and an additional 30 mt for anticipated bycatch in the shore-based sector of the whiting fishery. The remainder of the limited entry allocation is reduced by 16 percent to account for discards in the trip limit fisheries. The landed catch equivalent, excluding the at-sea whiting fishery, is 488 mt. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 45 mt of widow rockfish in 2003, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

m/ Canary rockfish was declared overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). A new assessment was completed in 2002 for canary rockfish and the stock is believed to be at 8 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The coastwide ABC of 272 mt is based on a Fmsy proxy of F50%. The coastwide OY of 44 mt is based on the rebuilding plan, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by the year 2076 (Tmax). The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, 1 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research fishing, 2.3 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during the tribal fisheries, and 2.5 for the amount estimated to be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial OY of 23 mt. For 2003, the total catch OY has been divided with 61 percent going to the commercial fisheries and 39 percent going to the recreational fisheries. The commercial OY is divided with open access receiving 12.3 percent (2.8 mt) and limited entry receiving 87.7 percent (20 mt). The landed catch value for the open access fishery is 2.3 mt. The limited entry allocation is further reduced by 3 mt for anticipated bycatch in the offshore whiting fishery. The limited entry landed catch value is 14 mt, which is based on a discard rate of 16 percent. Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.3 mt of canary rockfish in 2003, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

n/ Chilipepper rockfish - the ABC (2,700 mt) for the Monterey-Conception area is based on the 1998 stock assessment with the application of F50% Fmsy proxy. Because the unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent, the default OY could be set equal the ABC. However, the OY is set at 2,000 mt to discourage effort on chilipepper, which co-occur with bocaccio rockfish. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial OY of 1,985 mt. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (879 mt) of the commercial OY and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (1,106 mt) of the commercial OY. The assumed discard is 16 percent, resulting in a open access landed catch value of 739 mt and a limited entry landed catch value of 929 mt.

o/ Bocaccio rockfish was assessed in 2002 and is believed to be at 3.6 percent of its unfished biomass. Bocaccio rockfish was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. The ABC of 198 mt is based on a F50% Fmsy proxy. The OY of <20 mt is based on a sustainability analysis with >80 percent probability of no further decline in spawning biomass. The OY is reduced by 0.2 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research fishing, and 5 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational

fishery, resulting in a 14 mt commercial OY. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (6 mt) of the commercial OY and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (8 mt) of the commercial OY. Boccacio retention will not be permitted in 2003. The OY will be used to accommodate discards of bocaccio rockfish resulting from incidental take in fisheries for co-occurring species.

p/ Splitnose rockfish - The 2001 ABC is 615 mt in the southern area (Monterey-Conception). The 461 mt OY for the southern area reflects a 25 percent precautionary adjustment because of the less rigorous assessment for this stock. In the north, splitnose is included in the minor slope rockfish OY. The assumed discard is 16 percent for a landed catch value of 387 mt.

q/ Yellowtail rockfish - Following the 2000 stock assessment, yellowtail rockfish was believed to be at 63 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 3,146 mt is based on a 2000 stock assessment for the Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka areas with the Fmsy Proxy of F50%. The OY (3,146 mt) was set equal to the ABC. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, 8 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research fishing, 5.8 mt for the amount taken in non-groundfish

fisheries, and 400 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the tribal fisheries, resulting in a commercial OY of 2,717 mt. The open access allocation (226 mt) is 8.3 percent of the commercial OY. The limited entry allocation (2,492 mt) is 91.7 percent the commercial OY. For anticipated bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 300 mt is subtracted from the limited entry landed catch allocation. An additional 100 mt is deducted for the shore-based whiting fishery. The remainder (2,092 mt) is further reduced by 16 percent for assumed discard. The limited entry landed catch equivalent, excluding the at-sea whiting fishery, is 1,773 mt. The open access landed catch equivalent is 189 mt. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 400 mt of yellowtail rockfish in 2003, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

r/ Shortspine thornyhead was last assessed in 2001 and the stock was believed to be between 25 and 50 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (1,004 mt) for the area north of Pt. Conception ($34^{\circ} 27' N$ lat.) is based on a F50% Fmsy proxy. The OY of 955 mt is based on the new survey with the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The OY is reduced by 9 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research fishing, by 1.6 mt for compensation to vessels that conducted resource surveys, and 3.0 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the tribal fisheries, resulting in commercial OY of 941 mt. Open access is allocated 0.27 percent (3 mt) of the commercial OY and limited entry is allocated 99.73 percent (939 mt) of the commercial OY. A 20 percent rate of discard is applied to obtain a limited entry landed catch value (751 mt). There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception area. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 3 mt of shortspine thornyhead in 2003, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

s/ Longspine thornyhead is believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (2,461 mt) in the north (Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka-Monterey) is based on the average of the 3-year individual ABCs at a F50%. The total catch OY (2,461 mt) is set equal to the ABC. The OY is further reduced by 8.9 mt for compensation to vessels that conducted resource surveys, by 18 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research fishing, resulting in a commercial OY of 2,434 mt. To derive the landed catch equivalent of 2,020 mt, the limited entry allocation is reduced by 17 percent for estimated discards.

t/ Longspine thornyhead - A separate ABC (390 mt) is established for the Conception area and is based on historical catch for the portion of the Conception area north of $34^{\circ} 27' N$. lat. (Point Conception). To address uncertainty in the stock assessment due to limited information, the ABC was reduced by 50 percent to obtain the OY, (195 mt). There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception Area.

u/ Cowcod in the Conception area was assessed in 1999 and was believed to be less than 10 percent of its unfished biomass. Cowcod was declared overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). The ABC in the Conception area (5 mt) is based on the 1999 assessment, while the ABC for the Monterey (19 mt) is based on average landings from 1993-1997. An OY of 4.8 mt (2.4 mt in each area) is based on the rebuilding plan which has a 55 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by the year 2099 (Tmax). Cowcod retention will not be permitted in 2003. The OY will be used to accommodate discards of cowcod rockfish resulting from incidental take.

v/ Darkblotched rockfish was assessed in 2000 and was believed to be at 22 percent of its unfished biomass. The darkblotched rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). The ABC is projected to be 205 mt and is based on an Fmsy proxy of F50%. The OY of 172 mt is based on the rebuilding plan, which has a 80 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to Bmsy by the year 2047 (Tmax). For anticipated bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 5 mt is subtracted from the limited entry landed catch OY. The landed catch value for the remaining limited entry fisheries is 132 mt. The landed catch values are based on a discard rate of 20 percent.

w/ Yelloweye rockfish was assessed in 2001 and updated for 2002. On January 11, 2002 yelloweye rockfish was declared overfished (67 FR 1555). In 2002 following the assessment update, yelloweye rockfish was believed to be at 24.1 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The 52 mt coastwide ABC is based on an Fmsy proxy of F50%. The OY of 22 mt is based on a revised rebuilding analysis (August 2002) with a 50 percent probability of rebuilding to Bmsy by the year 2050 (Tmid). The OY is reduced by 7.7 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, 0.6 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research fishing, 0.8 mt for the amount taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 3 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the tribal fisheries, resulting in a commercial OY of 9.5 mt. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 3 mt of yelloweye rockfish in 2003, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

x/ Minor rockfish north includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Vancouver, Columbia, and Eureka areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish" which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessment, and "other rockfish" which includes species that do not have quantifiable assessments. The ABC is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent (F=0.75M) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain the total catch OY (3,056 mt) the remaining rockfish ABCs are further reduced by 25 percent with the exception of black rockfish; other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. These deductions were a precautionary measures due to limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 750 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial OY of 2,292 mt. Open access is allocated 8.3 percent (190 mt) of the commercial OY and limited entry is allocated 91.7 percent (2,102 mt) of the commercial OY. The discard is assumed to be 5 percent for nearshore rockfish, 16 percent for shelf rockfish, and 20 percent for slope rockfish. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 14 mt of minor rockfish (10 mt of shelf rockfish, and 4 mt of slope rockfish) in 2003, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

y/ Minor rockfish south includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Monterey and Conception areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish", which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessment, and "other rockfish", which includes species that do not have quantifiable assessments. The ABC (3,556 mt) is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent (F=0.75M) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain total catch OY (2,015 mt), the remaining rockfish ABCs are further reduced by 25 percent, with the exception of blackgill rockfish, and the other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. These deductions were a precautionary measures due to limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 493 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial OY of 1,401 mt. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (621 mt) of the commercial OY and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (780 mt) of the commercial OY. The discard is assumed to be 5 percent for nearshore rockfish, 16 percent for shelf rockfish, and 20 percent for slope rockfish.

z/ Bank rockfish -- The ABC is 350 mt which is based on a 2000 assessment for the Monterey and Conception areas. This stock contributes 263 mt towards the minor rockfish OY in the south.

aa/ Black rockfish -- the ABC (1,115 mt) is based on a 2000 assessment, and is the sum of the assessment area (615 mt) plus the average catch in the unassessed area (500 mt). To obtain the OY for the southern portion of this area, the ABC has been reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary measures due to limited information. For the assessed area the OY was set equal to the ABC. This stock contributes 865 mt towards

the minor rockfish OY in the north.

bb/ Blackgill rockfish is believed to be at 51 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 343 mt is the sum of the Conception area ABC of 268 mt, based on the 1998 assessment with an Fmsy proxy of F50%, and the Monterey area ABC of 75 mt. This stock contributes 306 mt towards minor rockfish south (268 mt for the Conception area ABC and 38 mt for the Monterey area). The OY for the Monterey area is the ABC reduced by 50 percent for precautionary measures because of lack of information.

cc/ "Other rockfish" includes rockfish species listed in 50 CFR 660.302 and California scorpionfish. The ABC is based on the 1996 review of commercial *Sebastodes* landings and includes an estimate of recreational landings. These species have never been assessed quantitatively.

dd/ "Other fish" includes sharks, skates, rays, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and other groundfish species noted above in footnote c/.

Table 2 – Minor Rockfish Species (excludes thornyheads)

North of 40°10' N. lat.	South of 40°10' N. lat.
NEARSHORE	
black, <i>Sebastes melanops</i>	black, <i>Sebastes melanops</i>
black and yellow, <i>S. chrysomelas</i>	black and yellow, <i>S. chrysomelas</i>
blue, <i>S. mystinus</i>	blue, <i>S. mystinus</i>
brown, <i>S. auriculatus</i>	brown, <i>S. auriculatus</i>
calico, <i>S. dalli</i>	calico, <i>S. dalli</i>
China, <i>S. nebulosus</i>	California scorpionfish, <i>Scorpaena guttata</i>
copper, <i>S. caurinus</i>	China, <i>Sebastes nebulosus</i>
gopher, <i>S. carnatus</i>	copper, <i>S. caurinus</i>
grass, <i>S. rastrelliger</i>	gopher, <i>S. carnatus</i>
kelp, <i>S. atrovirens</i>	grass, <i>S. rastrelliger</i>
olive, <i>S. serranoides</i>	kelp, <i>S. atrovirens</i>
quillback, <i>S. maliger</i>	olive, <i>S. serranoides</i>
treefish, <i>S. serriceps</i>	quillback, <i>S. maliger</i>
	treefish, <i>S. serriceps</i>
SHELF	
bronzespotted, <i>S. gilli</i>	bronzespotted, <i>S. gilli</i>
bocaccio, <i>S. paucispinis</i>	chameleon, <i>S. phillipsi</i>
charneleon, <i>S. phillipsi</i>	dwarf-red, <i>S. rufianus</i>
chilipepper, <i>S. goodei</i>	flag, <i>S. rubrivinctus</i>
cowcod, <i>S. levis</i>	freckled, <i>S. lentiginosus</i>
dwarf-red, <i>S. rufianus</i>	greenblotched, <i>S. rosenblatti</i>
flag, <i>S. rubrivinctus</i>	greenspotted, <i>S. chlorostictus</i>
freckled, <i>S. lentiginosus</i>	greenstriped, <i>S. elongatus</i>
greenblotched, <i>S. rosenblatti</i>	halfbanded, <i>S. semicinctus</i>
greenspotted, <i>S. chlorostictus</i>	honeycomb, <i>S. umbrosus</i>
greenstriped, <i>S. elongatus</i>	Mexican, <i>S. macdonaldi</i>
halfbanded, <i>S. semicinctus</i>	pink, <i>S. eos</i>
honeycomb, <i>S. umbrosus</i>	pinkrose, <i>S. simulator</i>
Mexican, <i>S. macdonaldi</i>	pygmy, <i>S. wilsoni</i>
pink, <i>S. eos</i>	redstriped, <i>S. proriger</i>
pinkrose, <i>S. simulator</i>	rosethorn, <i>S. helvomaculatus</i>
pygmy, <i>S. wilsoni</i>	rosy, <i>S. rosaceus</i>
redstriped, <i>S. proriger</i>	silverygrey, <i>S. brevispinus</i>
rosethorn, <i>S. helvomaculatus</i>	speckled, <i>S. ovalis</i>
rosy, <i>S. rosaceus</i>	squarespot, <i>S. hopkinsi</i>
silverygrey, <i>S. brevispinis</i>	starry, <i>S. constellatus</i>
speckled, <i>S. ovalis</i>	stripetail, <i>S. saxicola</i>
squarespot, <i>S. hopkinsi</i>	swordspine, <i>S. ensifer</i>
starry, <i>S. constellatus</i>	tiger, <i>S. nigrocinctus</i>
stripetail, <i>S. saxicola</i>	vermilion, <i>S. miniatus</i>
swordspine, <i>S. ensifer</i>	yelloweye, <i>S. ruberrimus</i>
tiger, <i>S. nigrocinctus</i>	yellowtail, <i>S. flavidus</i>
vermilion, <i>S. miniatus</i>	
yelloweye, <i>S. ruberrimus</i>	
SLOPE	
aurora, <i>S. aurora</i>	aurora, <i>S. aurora</i>
bank, <i>S. rufus</i>	bank, <i>S. rufus</i>
blackgill, <i>S. melanostomus</i>	blackgill, <i>S. melanostomus</i>
darkblotched, <i>S. crameri</i>	darkblotched, <i>S. crameri</i>
redbanded, <i>S. babcocki</i>	Pacific ocean perch (POP), <i>S. alutus</i>
rougheye, <i>S. aleutianus</i>	redbanded, <i>S. babcocki</i>
sharpchin, <i>S. zacentrus</i>	rougheye, <i>S. aleutianus</i>
shortraker, <i>S. borealis</i>	sharpchin, <i>S. zacentrus</i>
splitnose, <i>S. diploproa</i>	shortraker, <i>S. borealis</i>
yellowmouth, <i>S. reedi</i>	yellowmouth, <i>S. reedi</i>

{revised at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03 (DTS, flatfish, yellowtail, whiting, RCA); revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03 (RCA); revised at 68 FR 40187, 7/7/03 (DTS, RCA); revised and corrected at 68 FR 60865, 10/24/03 (DTS, widow, yellowtail, whiting); revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03 (DTS, RCA)}

Table 3 (North). 2003 Trip Limits and Gear Requirements^{1/} for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Latitude^{2/}

Other Limits and Requirements Apply-- Read Sections IV. A. and B. NMFS Actions before using this table							11/2003	
	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC		
Rockfish Conservation Area ¹⁰ (RCA) North of 40°10' N. lat.	100 fm - 250 fm (as modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)	100 fm - 250 fm	50 fm - 200 fm	75 fm - 200 fm	50 fm - 200 fm	50 fm - 200 fm (as modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)		
<i>Small footrope or midwater trawl gear is required seaward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.</i>								
<i>A vessel may have more than one type of limited entry bottom trawl gear on board, but the most restrictive trip limit associated with the gear on board applies for that trip and will count toward the cumulative trip limit for that gear. A vessel may not have limited entry bottom trawl gear on board if that vessel also has trawl gear on board that is permitted for use within a RCA, including limited entry midwater trawl gear, regardless of whether the vessel is intending to fish within a RCA or on that fishing trip. See IV.A.(14)(v) for details.</i>								
1 Minor slope rockfish ³				1,800 lb/2 months				
2 Pacific ocean perch				3,000 lb/2 months				
3 DTS complex								
4 Saberfish	6,000 lb/2 months		10,000 lb/2 months providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then the 3,000 lb/2 mo. limit is reduced to 1,800 lb/2 months.	9,000 lb/2 months, providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, shoreward or seaward of RCA) during the entire limit period, then the saberfish limit is 3,000 lb/2 months.		7,000 lb/2 months		
5 Longspine thornyhead	8,000 lb/2 months	9,000 lb/2 months	14,000 lb/2 months providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then the reiteration of thornyheads prohibited.	11,000 lb/2 months, providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, shoreward or seaward of RCA) during the entire limit period, then the longspine thornyhead limit is 5,000 lb/2 months.		4,500 lb/2 months		
6 Shortspine thornyhead	2,300 lb/2 months	2,400 lb/2 months	2,800 lb/2 months providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then the reiteration of thornyheads prohibited.	2,400 lb/2 months, providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, shoreward or seaward of RCA) during the entire limit period, then the shortspine thornyhead limit is 1,000 lb/2 months.		900 lb/2 months		

Table 3 (North) continued

7 Doversole	25,000 lb/2 months	31,000 lb/2 months providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then 12,500 lb/2 mo.	34,000 lb/2 months, providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, shoreward or seaward of RCA) during the entire limit period, then the Doversole limit is 12,500 lb/2 months.	30,000 lb/2 months
8 Flatfish				
9 All other flatfish ¹	100,000 lb/2 months	All other flatfish plus petrale & ex sole: 100,000 lb/2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/2 months of which may be petrale sole providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then 12,500 lb/2 months.	100,000 lb/2 months	
10 Petrale sole	Not limited	20,000 lb/2 months, no more than 10,000 lb/2 months of which may be petrale sole.	Not limited	
11 Rex sole				
12 Arrowtooth flounder	30,000 lb/trip	200,000 lb/2 months providing that only large footrope or midwater trawl gear is used to land any groundfish species during the entire limit period. If small footrope gear is used at any time in any area (North or South, inshore or offshore of RCA) during the entire limit period, then 15,000 lb/2 mo.		
13 Whiting ²	20,000 lb/trip	Primary Season (only mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA)	10,000 lb/trip	
14 Other fish ³		Not limited		
15 Use of small footrope bottom trawl ⁴ or mid-water trawl is required for landing all of the following species:				
16 Minor shelf rockfish and widow rockfish ⁵	300 lb/month	1,000 lb/month, no more than 200 lb/month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	300 lb/month	
17 Widow rockfish				
18 Mid-water trawl-permitted within the RCA	CLOSED ⁶	During primary whiting season, in trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 1,500 lb/trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/month	CLOSED ⁶	
19 Canary rockfish	100 lb/month	300 lb/month	100 lb/month	
20 Yellowtail				
21 Mid-water trawl-permitted within the RCA	CLOSED ⁶	During primary whiting season, in trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/month	CLOSED ⁶	
22 Small footrope trawl ⁷	In landings within flatfish, 1,000 lb/month. As flatfish bycatch, per trip limit is the sum of 33% (by weight) of all flatfish except arrowtooth flounder, plus 10% (by weight) of arrowtooth flounder. Total yellowtail landings (both exceed 10,000 lb/2 months, no more than 1,000 lb of which may be landed without flatfish).			
23 Minor nearshore rockfish		300 lb/month		
24 Lingcod ⁸	800 lb/2 months	1,000 lb/2 months	800 lb/2 months	

1/ Gear requirements and prohibitions are explained above. See IV.A.(4).

2/ "North" means 40° 10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Canada border. 40° 10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

3/ Bocaccio and chilipepper are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and split nose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

4/ "Other" flatfish means all flatfish as 50 CFR 660.302 except those in the Table 3 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.

5/ The whiting "per trip" limit in the Bureka area (shoreward of 100 nm) is 10,000 lb/trip throughout the year. Outside Bureka area, the 20,000 lb/trip limit applies. See IV.B.(3).

6/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV.A.(7).

7/ Small footrope trawl means a bottom trawl net with a footrope no larger than 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter.

8/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

9/ Other fish are defined as 50 CFR 660.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.

10/ The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by latitude coordinates set out at IV.A.(9)(e), that may vary seasonally.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{revised at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03 (DTS, flatfish, yellowtail, whiting, RCA); revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03 (RCA); revised at 68 FR 40187, 7/7/03 (DTS, RCA); revised and corrected at 68 FR 60865, 10/24/03 (DTS, widow, whiting); revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03 (RCA)}

Table 3 (South). 2003 Trip Limits and Gear Requirements^{1/} for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40° 10' N. Latitude^{2/}

Other Limits and Requirements Apply – Read Sections IV. A. and B. NMFS Actions before using this table.

11/2003

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area ^{10/} (RCA):						
40° 10' - 38° N. lat.	50 fm - 250 fm (line modified to incorporate petate sole fishing grounds)	60 fm - 250 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	shoreline - 200 fm (line modified to incorporate petate sole fishing grounds)
38° - 34° 27' N. lat.	50 fm - 150 fm	60 fm - 150 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	
South of 34° 27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around Islands	100 fm - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fm around Islands	100 fm - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fm around Islands	100 fm - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fm around Islands	100 fm - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fm around Islands	shoreline - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fm around Islands (line modified to incorporate petate sole fishing grounds)
Small footrope or midwater trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear or large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear is permitted seaward of the RCA.						
A vessel may have more than one type of limited entry bottom trawl gear on board, but the most restrictive trip limit associated with the gear on board applies for that trip and will count toward the cumulative trip limit for that gear. A vessel may not have limited entry bottom trawl gear on board if that vessel also has trawl gear on board that is permitted for use within a RCA, including limited entry midwater trawl gear, regardless of whether the vessel is intending to fish within a RCA on that fishing trip. See IV.A.(14)(v) for details.						
1 Minor slope rockfish ^{3/}						
2 40° 10' - 38° N. lat.			1,800 lb/2 months			
3 South of 38° N. lat.			30,000 lb/2 months			
4 Splitfin sole						
5 40° 10' - 38° N. lat.			1,800 lb/2 months			
6 South of 38° N. lat.			30,000 lb/2 months			
7 DT 8 complex						
8 Gabletooth	6,000 lb/2 months	10,000 lb/2 months	9,000 lb/2 months	7,000 lb/2 months		
9 Longspine thornyhead	8,000 lb/2 months	9,000 lb/2 months	14,000 lb/2 months	11,500 lb/2 months	4,500 lb/2 months	
10 Shortspine thornyhead	2,300 lb/2 months	2,400 lb/2 months	2,800 lb/2 months	2,400 lb/2 months	900 lb/2 months	
11 Dover sole	26,000 lb/2 months	31,000 lb/2 months	34,000 lb/2 months	30,000 lb/2 months		
12 Rattail						
13 All other flatfish ^{4/}	70,000 lb/2 months	All other flatfish plus petate & rex sole: 70,000 lb/2 months, no more than 20,000 lb/2 months of which may be petate sole			70,000 lb/2 months	
14 Petate sole	No limit				No limit	
15 Rex sole		Included in all other flatfish				
16 Arrowtooth flounder	No limit		1,000 lb/2 months		No limit	
17 Whiting ^{5/}	20,000 lb/trip		Primary Season (only mid-water trawl permitted within the RCA)		10,000 lb/trip	
18 Other fish ^{6/}		Not limited				
19 Use of small footrope bottom trawl ^{7/} or mid-water trawl is required for landing all of the following species:						
20 Minor sheatfish, widow, and chilipepper rockfish			300 lb/month			
21 Widow rockfish						
22 Mid-water trawl - permitted within the RCA			Closed ^{8/}			
23 Canary rockfish	100 lb/month		300 lb/month		100 lb/month	
24 Bocaccio			Closed ^{9/}			
25 Cowcod			Closed ^{9/}			
26 Minor neardchorne rockfish			300 lb/month			
27 Lingcod ^{10/}	800 lb/2 months		1,000 lb/2 months		800 lb/2 months	

1/ Gear requirements and prohibitions are explained above. See IV.A.(4).

2/ "South" means 40° 10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border; 40° 10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

3/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor sheatfish and POP & is included in the trip limits for minortooth rockfish.

4/ "Other flatfish" means all flatfish at 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this Table 3 with species-specific management measures, including trip limits.

5/ The whiting "per trip" limit in the Eureka area shoreward of 100 fm is 10,000 lb/trip throughout the year. Outside Eureka area, the 20,000 lb/trip limit applies. See IV.B.(5).

6/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV.A.(7).

7/ Small footrope trawl means a bottom trawl net with a footrope no larger than 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter.

8/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

9/ Other fish are defined at 50 CFR 660.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.

10/ The "Rock & Cone Matrix Area" is a gear and/or sector-specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by latitude, coordinates set out at IV.A.(19)(e), that may vary seasonally.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{revised at 68 FR 40187, 7/7/03 (minor nearshore); revised at 68 FR 60865, 10/24/03 (sablefish); revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03 (RCA)}

Table 4 (North). 2003 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Latitude¹¹

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections IV. A. and B. NMFS Actions before using this table

11/2003

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area¹² (RCA):						
North of 46°16' N. lat.			shoreline - 100 fm			slope line - 200 fm (line modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.			27 fm - 100 fm			shoreline - 150 fm
1 Minor slope rockfish ¹³	1,800 lb/2 months		No more than 25% of the weight of sablefish landed/trip			1,800 lb/2 months
2 Pacific ocean perch			1,800 lb/2 months			
3 Sablefish			300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 3,200 lb/2 months			300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/2 months
4 Longspine thornyhead			9,000 lb/2 months			
5 Shortspine thornyhead			2,000 lb/2 months			
6 Dover sole						
7 Arrowtooth flounder						
8 Petrale sole			5,000 lb/month			
9 Res sole						
10 All other flatfish ¹⁴						
11 Whiting ¹⁵			10,000 lb/trip			
12 Minor shelfrockfish, widow, and yellowtail rockfish ¹⁶			200 lb/month			
13 Canary rockfish			CLOSED ¹⁷			
14 Yelloweye rockfish			CLOSED ¹⁷			
15 Cowcod			CLOSED ¹⁷			
16 Minor nearshore rockfish	3,000 lb/2 months, no more than 900 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ¹⁸		4,000 lb/2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish ¹⁸			
17 Lingcod ¹⁹	CLOSED ²⁰		400 lb/month			CLOSED ²¹
18 Other fish ²²			Not in need			

11 "North" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Canada border; 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

12 "Other flatfish" means all flatfish as 50 CFR 660.302 except those in Table 4 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.

13 The whiting trip limit in the Bodega area shoreward of 100 fm is 10,000 lb/trip throughout the year. Outside Bodega area, the 20,000 lb/trip limit applies. See IV. B.(3).

14 Bocaccio and chilipepper are included in the trip limit for minor shelfrockfish and spillshore rockfish is included in the trip limit for minor slope rockfish.

15 Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV. A.(7).

16 For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.), and between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (45°38'10" N. lat.).

There is an additional limit of 100 lb or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

17 The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

18 The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by latitude, longitude, coordinates set out in IV. A.(19)(e), that may vary seasonally.

19 Other fish are defined at 50 CFR 660.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{revised at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03 (footnote); revised at 68 FR 40187, 7/7/03 (minor nearshore); revised at 68 FR 43473, 7/23/03 (footnote); revised at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03 (RCA); revised at 68 FR 60865, 10/24/03 (sablefish); revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03 (RCA)}

Table 4 (South). 2003 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. Latitude¹

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections IV. A. and B. NMFS Actions before using this table

11/2003

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area⁷ (RCA):						
40°10'-34°27' N. lat.			20 fm - 150 fm			shore line - 150 fm
South of 34°27' N. lat.		20 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)	20 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands) (See footnote 8 for description of Pt. Fermin/Newport South Jetty open area)	30 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)		shore line - 150 fm
7 Minor slope rockfish ⁸						
2 40°10'-38° N. lat.	1,800 lb/2 months		No more than 25% of weight of sablefish landed/trip		1,800 lb/2 months	
3 South of 38° N. lat.			30,000 lb/2 months			
4 Split nose						
5 40°10'-38° N. lat.			1,800 lb/2 months			
6 South of 38° N. lat.			20,000 lb/2 months			
7 Sablefish						
8 40°10'-36° N. lat.		300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 3,200 lb/2 months			300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/2 months	
9 South of 36° N. lat.			350 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb			
10 Longspine thornyhead			9,000 lb/2 months			
11 Shortspine thornyhead			2,000 lb/2 months			
12 Dover sole						
13 Arrowtooth flounder			5,000 lb/month			
14 Petrale sole			When fishing for Pacific sanddabs, vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.46 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.			
15 Red sole						
16 All other flatfish ⁹						
17 Whiting ¹⁰			10,000 lb/trip			
18 Minor shelf rockfish, widow, and yellowtail rockfish ¹¹	100 lb/2 months	CLOSED ¹²	200 lb/2 months	250 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months	100 lb/2 months
19 Canary rockfish				CLOSED ¹²		
20 Yelloweye rockfish				CLOSED ¹²		
21 Cowcod				CLOSED ¹²		
22 Bocaccio				CLOSED ¹²		
23 Minor nearshore rockfish						
24 Shallow nearshore	200 lb/2 months	CLOSED ¹²	400 lb/2 months	400 lb/2 months	300 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months
25 Deeper nearshore	200 lb/2 months		200 lb/2 months	500 lb/2 months	300 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months
26 California scorpionfish		CLOSED ¹²		800 lb/2 months		CLOSED ¹²
27 Lingcod ¹³		CLOSED ¹²		400 lb/month, when nearshore open		CLOSED ¹²
28 Other fish ¹⁴				Not limited		

1) "South" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border; 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

2) "Other fish" means all fish that fall under 60 CFR 660.302 except those in this Table 4 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.

3) The whiting "per trip" limit in the Bodega area shoreward of 100 fm is 10,000 lb/trip throughout the year. Outside Bodega area, the 20,000 lb/trip limit applies. See IV. B(3).

4) Chilean pepper rockfish is included in the trip limit for minor shelf rockfish and PO P is included in the trip limit for minor slope rockfish.

5) Closed means that it is prohibited to take or retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV. A(7).

6) The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

7) The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a year and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by latitude coordinates set out at IV. A(19)(e) that may vary seasonally.

8) Other fish are defined at 60 CFR 660.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.

9) During July-August, between a line drawn due south from Point Fermin (33° 42' 30" N. lat.; 118° 17' 30" W. long.) and a line drawn due west from the

Newport South Jetty (33° 35' 37" N. lat.; 117° 52' 50" W. long.), vessels fishing for all federal groundfish species, except lingcod and all rockfish other than California scorpionfish, with hook-and-line and/or trap (or pot) gear may operate from shore to a seaward boundary line which approximates 50 fm.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{revised at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03 (shrimp, prawn, salmon); revised at 68 FR 40187, 7/7/03 (minor nearshore); revised at 68 FR 60865, 10/24/03 (sablefish); revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03 (RCA)}

Table 5 (North). 2003 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Latitude¹¹

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections IV. A. and C. NMFS Actions before using this table

11/2003

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area⁵ (RCA):						
North of 40°16' N. lat.			shoreline - 100 fm			shoreline - 200 fm (line modified to incorporate private sole fishing grounds)
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.			27 fm - 100 fm			shoreline - 150 fm
1 Minor slope rockfish ⁶			Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed			
2 Pacific ocean perch			100 lb/month			
3 Sablefish		300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 3,200 lb/2 months				300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/2 months
4 Thornyheads			CLOSED ⁷			
5 Dover sole						
6 Arrowtooth flounder						
7 Petrale sole		3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sandlance				
8 Red sole						
9 All other flatfish ⁸						
10 Whiting		300 lb/month				
11 Minor shelf rockfish, widow and yellowtail rockfish ⁹		200 lb/month				
12 Canary rockfish			CLOSED ¹⁰			
13 Yelloweye rockfish			CLOSED ¹⁰			
14 Cowcod			CLOSED ¹⁰			
15 Minor near shore rockfish	3,000 lb/2 months, no more than 900 lb of which may be species other than black or white rockfish ¹¹		4,000 lb/2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or white rockfish ¹¹			
16 Lingcod ¹²	CLOSED ¹³		300 lb/month			CLOSED ¹³
17 Other Fish ¹⁴			Not limited			
18 PINK SHRIMP EXEMPTED TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)						
19 North	Effective April 1 - October 31, 2003: groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following restrictions also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (not to exceed 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads, and/or yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.					
20 PRAWN EXEMPTED TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)						
21 North	Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Limits and closures in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limit for sablefish coastwide and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip.					
22 SALMON TROLL						
23 North	Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of type II rockfish to every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for non-shore rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.					

11 North means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Canada border. 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

2 Bocaccio and chilipepper rockfishes are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and spiny dogfish. Indented in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3 "Per month" means one month of 30 CFR 600.302 except those in this Table 5 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.

4 For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.), and between Destruction Island (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.).

5 There is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

6 Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. See IV. A.(7).

7 The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

8 Other fish are defined at 50 CFR 600.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.

9 The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours, but specifically defined by latitude, longitude, coordinates set out in IV. A.(19)(e), that may vary seasonally.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{revised at 68 FR 23901, 5/6/03 (shrimp, prawn, footnote); revised at 68 FR 32680, 6/2/03 (RCA); revised at 68 FR 40187, 7/7/03 (minor nearshore); revised at 68 FR 43473, 7/23/03 (footnote); revised at 68 FR 52703, 9/5/03 (RCA); revised at 68 FR 60865, 10/24/03 (sablefish); revised at 68 FR 66352, 11/26/03 (RCA)}

Table 5 (South). 2003 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Latitude¹⁴

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read Sections IV. A. and C. NMFS Actions before using this table

11/2003

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
Rockfish Conservation Area ¹⁵ (RCA):						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.			20 fm - 150 fm			shoreline - 150 fm
South of 34°27' N. lat.		20 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)	20 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands) (See footnote 8 for description of Pt. Fermin/Newport South Jetty open area)	30 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)		shoreline - 150 fm
1 Minor slope rockfish ¹⁶						
2 40°10' - 38° N. lat.			Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed			
3 South of 38° N. lat.			10,000 lb/2 months			
4 Splitmose			200 lb/month			
5 Sablefish						
6 40°10' - 36° N. lat.		300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 800 lb, not to exceed 3,200 lb/2 months				300 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/2 months
7 South of 36° N. lat.		350 lb/day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb				
8 Thornyheads						
9 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.		CLOSED ¹⁷				
10 South of 34°27' N. lat.		50 lb/day, no more than 2,000 lb/2 months				
11 Dover sole						
12 Arrowtooth flounder		3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. When fishing for Pacific sanddabs, vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, with a measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point-to-shank, and up to 1 lb weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.				
13 Petrale sole						
14 Rex sole						
15 All other flatfish ¹⁸						
16 Whiting		300 lb/month				
17 Minor shelf rockfish, widow and chili pepper rockfish ¹⁹	100 lb/2 months	CLOSED ²⁰	200 lb/2 months	250 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months	100 lb/2 months
18 Canary rockfish			CLOSED ²¹			
19 Yelloweye rockfish			CLOSED ²²			
20 Cowcod			CLOSED ²³			
21 Bocaccio			CLOSED ²⁴			
22 Minor nearshore rockfish						
23 Shallow nearshore	200 lb/2 months		400 lb/2 months	400 lb/2 months	300 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months
24 Deeper nearshore	200 lb/2 months	CLOSED ²⁵	200 lb/2 months	500 lb/2 months	300 lb/2 months	200 lb/2 months
25 California scorpionfish		CLOSED ²⁶		800 lb/2 months		CLOSED ²⁷
26 Lingcod ²⁸		CLOSED ²⁹		300 lb/month, when nearshore open		CLOSED ²⁹
27 Other fish ³⁰			Not limited			
28 PINK SHRIMP EXEMPTED TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)						
29 South			Effective April 1 - October 31, 2003: Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days off the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (not in the 24 hour slot limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.			

Table 5 (South) continued

30	PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57'30" N. LAT., CALIFORNIA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER EXEMPTED TRAWL					
31	EXEMPTED TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area ¹ (RCA)					
32	40°10' - 38° N. lat	50 fm - 250 fm	60 fm - 250 fm	60 fm - 200 fm	shoreline - 200 fm (line modified to incorporate petrale sole fishing grounds)	
33	38° - 34°27' N. lat	50 fm - 150 fm	60 fm - 150 fm			
34	South of 34°27' N. lat	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		100 fm - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fm around islands		
35		<p>Grouper 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb grouper limit per trip limit. The amount of target rockfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall grouper limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastline and the miles south of Pt. Conception and the outer groundfish per trip limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57'30" N. lat are allowed to (1) land up to 100 lbs/day of grouper, without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lbs/month of flatfish, a maximum of 300 lbs of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, cutthroat sole, or California scorpionfish. California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and obscures in the 25).</p>				

¹ "South" means 40°10' N. lat. to the U.S.-Mexico border. 40°10' N. lat. is about 20 nm south of Cape Mendocino, CA.

2/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limit for minor shelf rockfish and P.O.P. is included in the trip limit for minor slope rockfish.

3/ "Other rockfish" means all rockfish of 50 CFR 660.302 except those in this Table 5 with species specific management measures, including trip limits.

4/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ Closed means that it is prohibited to take and retain, possess, or land the designated species in the time or area indicated. (See IV.A.7).

6/ Other fish are defined at 50 CFR 660.302, as those groundfish species or species groups for which there is no trip limit, size limit, quota, or harvest guideline.

7/ The "Rockfish Conservation Area" is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours, but specifically defined by latitude, longitude, coordinates set out at IV.A.(19)(e), that may vary seasonally.

8/ During July-August, between a line drawn due south from Point Fornin (33°42'30" N. lat.; 118°17'30" W. long.) and a line drawn due west from the Newport South Jetty (33°38'37" N. lat.; 117°52'50" W. long.), vessels fishing for all federal groundfish species, except lingcod and all rockfish other than California scorpionfish, with hook-and-line and/or trap (or pot) gear may operate from shore to a seaward boundary line which approximates 50 fm.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.